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SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE WORK OF AN IGNORANT LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ISSUE OF $340,000 OF "CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS"—REFUSAL OF THE STATE TREASURER TO PAY THE SAME—APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS—ARGUMENT BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, June 22, 1874.

The last Legislature of this State, with foolish and criminal carelessness, following in the footsteps of its predecessors, passed a bill regarding the finances which promises to result in serious, if not disastrous complications. After making appropriations largely in excess of the amount realized from the levy of the taxes, they authorized the issue of so-called certificates of indebtedness to make up the balance, which amounted to some $340,000. This act, it is contended, was entirely unnecessary, as by waiting another year, until the next tax levy, the deficiencies could be made up without resort to extraordinary measures. As it is, the certificates are receivable for taxes and redeemable out of any money received for any of the objects for which the taxes are levied; they are expected to be used as money, and may thus become a circulating medium of the State. It is distinctly provided that the tax levy for the next fiscal year shall be a specific one, that is, salaries,penal and charitable institutions,schools, legislative expenses, interest on the public debt, and deficiencies have each a distinct amount of tax levied for their payment and support. The issue of these certificates is of course in direct opposition to the law under which the levy is to be made, and it is greatly feared by the intelligent Republicans of the State that if the ignorant majority in the Legislature once become possessed of the idea that by a joint resolution they can issue and print as much money as they require, the financial condition of South Carolina will be rendered still more complicated than it is at present. Seeing these dangers, and impressed with the unconstitutionality of the law authorizing the issue of certificates, the State Treasurer, Mr. Cordoza, refused to pay them. Upon his doing so the interested parties applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel him to comply with the act of the Legislature. The case was argued to-day, Attorney General Melton, who approves of the course taken by the Treasurer, appearing in his behalf.

AN IGNORANT LEGISLATURE.

The argument of the respondent in the case is an exceedingly distinct and forcible one, illustrating very plainly the amount of harm which may be done by an ignorant Legislature. It appears that there was levied in an act approved in December of last year, one and one half mills for the legislative expenses of the special and regular sessions of 1873-74, which is expected to realize about $210,000. The Legislature appropriated $290,000 for these expenses. There will consequently be a deficit of about $80,000, for which "certificates of indebtedness" were authorized to be issued at once. They were to be receivable for taxes for the next fiscal year, beginning Nov. 1, 1874, or redeemable out of the proceeds of the same. In the same act one mill was levied for printing. This will realize about $140,000. The Legislature appropriated $254,000 for the purpose, thus leaving another deficit of some $140,000, for which "certificates of indebtedness" were also authorized to be issued forthwith. A further appropriation of $141,651 was made for the payment of claims against the State, held by the Central National Bank, and others. Among these claims is embraced many which, to say the least, are of a doubtful character. Twelve thousand dollars are appropriated to a furniture dealer, named Berry, for furnishing committee rooms. These rooms are now bare and desolate, the furniture having been carried off at the end of the session by members of the committees. Another $12,000 is appropriated to Mr. Symmens, a grocer of this place, for wines, liquors, and cigars furnished to members of the Legislature for use while in committee. No levy was made in the act of 1873 for the payment of these claims, and it is, of course, impossible to pay them out of the proceeds of the present taxes. They therefore become deficiencies of the next fiscal year, and the Legislature ordered the immediate issue of certificates of indebtedness for their payment. In this way the sum of these certificates authorized to be issued amounted to about $340,000.

It is impossible to ascertain, at present, the exact amount that will be realized from the taxes of the present fiscal year, as all the County Treasurers have not yet made their collections and settlements. It is understood, however, that the State will realize on about $140,000,000 as the basis of collection. Twelve mills were levied for State purposes by the act of 1873. Three and one-fourth mills are for the deficiencies on the unpaid appropriations of the preceding fiscal year, beginning Nov. 1, 1872. The remaining eight and three-fourths mills are applicable to the appropriations for the present fiscal year, commencing Nov. 1, 1873. The amount that will be realized by this levy, on a basis of $140,000,000, will be found to be $1,225,000. The entire appropriations of the present fiscal year, to the payment of which this sum is to be applied, are $1,740,333 25, leaving a deficiency for the next fiscal year of about $515,000. This will not arise only from the legislative expenses, printing, and the other claims enumerated, but also from almost every other appropriation made by the General Assembly at its last session, as in nearly every case the members made appropriations in excess of the tax levied for the purpose.

THE ARGUMENTS OF THE TREASURER.

State Treasurer Cardoza states, in support of his refusal to pay these certificates, that they are unconstitutional in many respects; that by issuing $340,000 of certificates of indebtedness receivable for taxes, that amount of its deficiency will be made a preferred claim, to the exclusion of the balance of the $515,000, for which such certificates are not authorized to be issued, but for which the tax was levied, and which tax, on account of its insufficiency to pay the entire deficiency, will be wholly absorbed in the redemption of the certificates. That the issue of $340,000 of certificates of indebtedness when there is a levy that will realize only about $250,000 for their redemption, will necessitate the diversion of $90,000 of taxes that have been levied for entirely different purposes, and that the consequences of the issue of certificates of indebtedness under these circumstances would bear with peculiar hardship upon other classes of claims, as, for instance, the claims of the asylums, penitentiary, educational institutes, and the salaries of all State and county officers.

The argument for the respondent further sets forth that:

"With an inevitable deficit of $265,000 in the deficiency tax of 1874, this mandamus seeks to place in the hands of the community for the benefit of a very few of the creditors of the State, who, it is not harsh to say, are not the most necessitous or meritorious of all the creditors of the State, the enormous amount of $340,000 of certificates of indebtedness to instantly absorb, as preferred claims, any and all of the taxes levied for the coming fiscal year.

It is true that the discretion of the Legislature is not to be controlled by any other department of the Government, except within the limitations imposed by the Constitution of the United States and that of the State. If they have the power, under those constitutions, to proceed to set at naught not merely sound policy and fair dealing with creditors, as well as all regard for the interest of the people at large of the State, but likewise to override, by this new device of certificates of indebtedness, the obvious purpose of some of the most important provisions of our State Constitution, be it so. The remedy must then be sought in such changes of our organic law, or of the persons composing the legislative branch, as will give relief from the ruinous and intolerable excesses now attempted."

It is understood that Chief Justice Moses, the father of the Governor, is in favor of granting the mandamus. Associate Justice Willard is opposed to it. The decision of this most important case will therefore rest with Associate Justice Wright, an ignorant negro, who knows nothing of law.

PARDONED BY GOV. MOSES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25.—Gov. Moses has pardoned the three County Commissioners of Barnwell, lately convicted of corruption and thieving, and sentenced respectively to three, nine, and ten years in the Penitentiary. The convicted officials, on their way to the Penitentiary, boasted that Gov. Moses would not dare allow them to remain in the Penitentiary one month.

CANADA.

A TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK—ONE MAN KILLED—ROBBERS EVIDENTLY AT WORK.

LONDON, Ontario, June 25.—An accident occurred last night to night express train No. 10, from Windsor, at a place known as Sefton's cut, a few miles west of London, which, providentially, involved the loss of but one life, and injuries to about twenty persons. The train, which is known as the "New-York Lightning Express," had entered the cut and was going down the grade at a high rate of speed, when the two baggage cars and two passenger coaches were thrown from the track: the engine went to the right, the first baggage car to the left, the second to the right, the first and second passenger cars following in the same manner, forming something like the letter W, all the cars being jammed and smashed in a terrific way. The fireman, James Ormsby, was caught between the engine and tender, and crushed to death almost instantaneously. One of the brakemen was severely injured internally by being squeezed between the cars. The passenger conductor, engineer, baggage master, and express messenger miraculously escaped from serious injury.

The bolts and nuts with which the fish-plates were fastened were found to have been all carefully taken off and placed on the ties, and the rails displaced a few inches. The object was, undoubtedly, robbery, the same as lately took place on the Michigan Central Road. Detective officers have undertaken the investigation of the case, and the Great Western Railway Company offer a reward of $500 for the detection of the authors of the outrage.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT AND THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

OTTAWA, June 25.—In consequence of the reciprocity negotiations, it is understood that the Parliament will assemble in December or early in January. It is proposed that the Dominion Parliament should be in session simultaneously with the Senate of the United States.

FRENCH CANADIAN SOCIETIES' CONVENTION.

MONTREAL, Canada, June 25.—A convention of French Canadian societies was held in the basement of the Jesuit Church this morning. Eight hundred delegates were present. They agreed to style the meeting the General Convention of French Canadians. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Mr. Chauveau and others. In the afternoon there was a grand picnic on St. Helen's Island, which was attended by about 15,000 persons. All the bands of the visiting societies were present. To-night Judge Coursol, President of the St. Jean Society, of Montreal; Mr. Dart, the United States Consul, and the Mayor will be serenaded by some of the bands.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 25.—The late heavy rains have seriously interfered with farming operations. A large breadth of land remains uncropped. The grain and root crop will probably be failures. Grass is abundant.

THE DENTISTS.

THE STATE ASSOCIATION—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—The State Dental Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. W. C. Barrett, of Warsaw, N. Y.; Vice President, Dr. L. S. Straw, of Newburg; Recording Secretary, Dr. Charles Barnes, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. W. S. Elliott, of Goshen, N. Y.; Censors, Sixth District, Dr. S. H. McCall, of Binghampton; Eighth District, Dr. L. F. Harvey, of Buffalo.

The following permanent members were elected: Fifth District, Charles Merritt, of New-York; Second District, W. T. Shannon, of Brooklyn; Fifth District, A. S. Roberts, of Rome, N. Y.; Seventh District, B. R. McGregor, of Rochester, N. Y.; Eighth District, W. C. Barrett, of Warsaw, N. Y.

The following honorary members were elected: W. H. Wait, of Liverpool, England; H. E. Knox, of San Francisco, Cal. Drs. W. C. Barrett, G. C. Daball, and W. H. Atkinson, were elected delegates to the Canada Dental Association.

Dr. A. G. Ambler was elected delegate to the Pennsylvania State Dental Association.

President Barrett announced the following standing committees:

Committee on Business—Drs. O. G. Hill, C. P. Fitch, and J. E. Line.
Committee on Arrangements—Drs. W. F. Winne, J. C. Austin, and L. D. French.
Committee on Ethics—Drs. A. M. Holmes, L. B. Palmer, and A. H. Brockway.
Committee on Publication—Drs. J. W. Rogers, F. G. Ambler, and S. A. Freeman.
Committee on By-laws—Drs. G. C. Daball, M. E. Elmendorf, and C. A. Marvin.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN THE WEST.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 25.—Specials to the *Gazette* report a severe storm of wind and rain at Tiffin, Ohio, this afternoon, which damaged the crops, blew down fences, and unroofed houses. The severest storm ever known in that region visited McConnellsville at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. A number of business houses were unroofed. Trees, fences, and even houses were prostrated. The roof was taken off a foundery and driven through a brick wall. The Market-house was unroofed. Many business men were heavy losers. No lives were lost. The path of the storm was a mile and a half wide. Telegrams from various points of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan report a severe storm throughout that district, resulting in much damage to property. As far as heard from, three persons were killed by lightning.

THE SAENGERFEST AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—A heavy shower which fell this afternoon somewhat lessened the attendance at the Saengerfest. The matinée entertainment was very fine and the principal singers were loudly applauded. One of the most enjoyable features of the entertainment was the singing by 1,500 scholars of the public schools. Fully 10,000 people attended the concert to-night.

WASHINGTON.

THE FRAMING OF LAWS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE REDISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY—THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS—THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Joint Committee to frame laws for the government of the District of Columbia, which is composed of Senators Morrill, of Maine, and Hamilton, of Maryland, and Representatives E. R. Hoar and Mitchell, will remain here for a few days to lay out a general plan of their work, so that each may take home with him a part of the labor which has to be performed. In the first place the committee is met with several questions of a very general but of a very important character, which they will determine before entering upon the drafting of the laws. The difficult problem of how to govern great cities is thrown upon the committee, and they have been given a blank card upon which to work out a solution. Washington is now the twelfth city in population in the Union, and is increasing in a ratio not exceeded by many others. Under the Constitution, as it has been heretofore interpreted, the committee has the right to institute a government directly responsible to Congress and appointed by it, or it has the right to delegate such parts of the Government as it may deem best to the citizens of the District, and in this fact arises one of the first questions which the committee must solve. That is, whether the District should be given a Legislature, (and in view of the recent operations of the legislative body just abolished they might add the question of whether a Legislature here could be prevented from stealing the public furniture,) and shall the law establish and recognize the disgraceful system of ward politics which has prevailed here under the last Government, and under the form of Government which preceded it? Senator Morrill, of Maine, some years ago introduced into Congress a bill for the government of the District through a Commission, and he is therefore somewhat committed to that method, and probably has not much changed the views he then entertained. It will be easily seen that this committee enters upon a work which may have more significance than the mere formation of a Government for the District of Columbia, for if the plan they establish shall be found, on practice, to be successful in this city, it will be a model on which the governments of other large cities may be framed.

THE REDISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY.

The Controller of the Currency is prepared, or will be in a few days, to reply to applications for new banks in the deficient States under the Redistribution act. He will, in the first instance, supply new banks with currency from banks that have failed or suspended, which will be redeemed for this purpose under the provisions of the law. There is $1,500,000 currency of this character which is available for new banks, and the supply is sufficient to last for some time before it will be necessary to call upon any of the Eastern banks to give up a portion of their circulation.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue during the month to date have been $7,694,000, which makes the revenue for the fiscal year something more than half a million of dollars above the estimate made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a year ago last Winter. The receipts for the remainder of June will probably amount to half a million of dollars, and if will thus raise the receipts for the fiscal year more than a full million of dollars above the estimates made by the Commissioner. Considering the effect of the panic, and the diminished revenues which followed for some time upon it, this result is regarded very justly as one in which the Commissioner may take some pride.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

It is not yet settled that Mr. Hale will accept the Postmaster Generalship. Speaker Blaine and Senator Chandler have been trying all day to arrange for Mr. Creswell to remain in the department till October, in order that Mr. Hale might have time to recuperate his strength, which has been very much wasted by the labors of the session. They have not been able to accomplish this object. Mr. Creswell's private arrangements imperatively demand his prompt retirement. In this situation of affairs Mr. Hale is in doubt as to his course, not wishing to impair his health by assuming the immense labors of the Department for the first quarter of the fiscal year, which falls in the three hot months of July, August, and September. Mr. Hale and Senator Chandler left for Detroit this evening, and Speaker Blaine goes home to-morrow morning. The whole matter is for the present left in abeyance. The President will return from White Sulphur Springs on Tuesday next, and by that time a definite conclusion will be reached. There are many speculations regarding Mr. Creswell's private engagements, and his reasons for leaving the Cabinet. The most probable is that he will return to the practice of his profession, the law, and at the same time will have a general oversight of a large banking-house to be established in Washington by Jacob Tome, the uncle of Mr. Creswell, a Maryland millionaire. A recent act of Congress permitted the Hagarstown, Md., National Bank to be removed to this city. Mr. Tome is largely interested in this bank, and his vast fortune and character for business capacity and integrity will give to the new institution an impetus which is likely to make it speedily the largest and most important of the banking-houses in Washington.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND GOODS IN WAREHOUSE.

It appears from the report of the Bureau of Statistics that the value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse March 31, 1874, was $56,019,342, as compared with $67,040,920 on March 31, 1873. Allowing for the difference in warehouse, the exports for the nine months ended March 31, 1874, exceeded the imports by $35,725,992, while for the corresponding period of 1873 the excess of imports over exports was $57,802,148. Of the total trade by water during the nine months ending March 31, 1874, seventy-three per cent. was carried in foreign vessels, as compared with seventy-four per cent. for the corresponding period of 1873.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $14,289,646; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $60,675,000; coin, $80,015,574; including, in coin certificates, $29,682,100; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

THE PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Commissioner of Patents has awarded to the American Photographic Company the contract for reprinting the illustrations of the patents issued between July 1, 1869, and Jan. 1, 1872, at one and a half mills per page. J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, are awarded the contract for supplying, by the relief printing process, the illustrations for the Patent Office official gazette during the next fiscal year at three and four-fifth mills for each sheet printed. The contracts are awarded to the *Graphic* Company, New-York, to furnish lithographic copies of drawings for patents at twelve mills per sheet of drawings, and for the bound volumes at 15 mills per page. The style of the official gazette will be changed on July 1, so that the drawings will appear immediately under the claim.

SEIZURE OF THE FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

An execution having been issued in the case of a furniture-dealer against the District of Columbia, a bailiff proceeded to the House of Delegates to-day, and made the levy, taking possession of the furniture and effects of the House, which are appraised at over $1,000. This same property had previously been taken from the hall by the retiring members, in joke as they said, but which they were seriously required to return.

DEATH OF EX-COMMISSIONER WILSON.

Joseph S. Wilson, Ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, recently died here, aged sixty-eight years.

THE BARNUM DINNER.

A BANQUET GIVEN HIM BY HIS FELLOW-TOWNSMEN ON STRICTLY TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Thursday, June 25, 1874.

The dinner tendered to Mr. Barnum by the citizens of Bridgeport took place this evening at the Atlantic Hotel in that place. Mr. Barnum has ever been held in the highest esteem by his fellow-townsmen, because of his earnest efforts to build up and foster industrial interests. Therefore, some time ago, on his return from Europe the prominent merchants and manufacturers asked him to be present at a banquet in his honor, and this is it. All the arrangements being perfected, the guests from New-York arrived here at noon, and were taken in carriages to Mr. Barnum's residence, Waldemar, overlooking the Sound, and were treated to a view of the beautiful landscape from the piazzas and cupola of the great showman's house. Messrs. Seeley, Thomson, and Hurd, were present to receive the guests, and the two former, with genuine hospitality, drove several of the strangers to see the various points of interest in Bridgeport. Mr. Gorsham and Mr. Read extended the same courtesy to others, and made their brief sojourn as pleasant as possible.

The banquet began at 7 o'clock. The large dining-room of the hotel was decorated with natural flowers, and a large oil-painting of the honored guest, Mr. Barnum, hung at the head of the room. This was a purely temperance banquet, and not a pop or bubble of champagne was heard or seen. Nevertheless there were toasts, which were drunk in various beverages, water, black and green tea, and coffee. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Mayor R. T. Clarke, read letters of regret from several invited guests, among others Mr. Charles A. Dana, Mr. George Jones, Rev. Dr. Chapin, and Rev. Dr. Cuyler. The following toasts were proposed and responded to: "Our Guest," presented by Gen. W. H. Noble, responded to by P. T. Barnum; "The Municipal Government," responded to by Mayor R. T. Clarke; "The Manufacturing and Commercial Interests of Bridgeport," responded to by Hon. N. Wheeler; "Our Homes," responded to by Dr. C. S. Sanford; "Home, Sweet Home—the City of Hartford," responded to by David Clark, Esq.; "The Town of Danbury," responded to by Hon. D. I. Nichols; "The Press," responded to by John D. Candee; "The Bar and Bench," responded to by Hon. J. C. Loomis and Judge S. B. Braidsley; "The Veterans of the Show Business," responded to by Fordice Hitchcock, Esq.; "The Clergy," responded to by Revs. Dr. Hoffer, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Ferris, Father Synott, and others. A poem was read by Col. S. B. Sumner.

Gen. Noble, in proposing the first toast, spoke at length of the liberality and energy of Mr. Barnum in promoting the interests of Bridgeport and the enlightened enterprise displayed by him in the improvements which had inured so greatly to the advantage of that town.

Mr. Barnum, in response, modestly gave credit to others, whose agency was effective in advancing the prosperity of Bridgeport, and among them he named Gen. Noble, Capt. John Brooks, Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler, Frederick Wood, Esq., Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, and others. He gave some interesting facts relating to the presence of ozone in the air. He said that during his recent visit to Europe he visited Southport, England, which is somewhat noted for the quantity of ozone in the atmosphere, indicating five degrees on a scale of ten. He procured the same means of testing ozone—Schœnbein's ozone test papers and scale, made in London—and ascertained on his return that in the air of Bridgeport they show on the same scale eight degrees of ozone. From this Mr. Barnum concludes that it is demonstrated beyond all question that Bridgeport this day possesses the most delightful and invigorating atmosphere that has yet been discovered.

Mr. David Thomas, Mr. Barnum's agent, had charge of most of the details. The Barnum dinner was a success, and will long be remembered by the Bridgeport people.

THE BRAZILIAN CABLE.

DISPATCHES EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The President received the following cable dispatch just previous to leaving the city this morning:

To the President of the United States, Washington:

The inauguration of the electric telegraph between Europe and Brazil, which also unites us to the Republic of the United States, is a cheering sign of improved international relations, as also a bond of friendship and a powerful instrument of civilization.

I congratulate my great and good friend, the President of the United States, upon this happy event.

(Signed,) DOM. PEDRO,
Rio de Janeiro.

To which the President responded as follows:

Emperor of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro:

I congratulate you upon the telegraphic connection just established between Brazil and the United States. May it prove as close a link in national friendship as in communication.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 26—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high, but has fallen slightly in the Gulf States. It has fallen in the South Atlantic, Middle, and New-England States and in the lake region. Partly cloudy weather and high temperature have prevailed in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee. The temperature has fallen slightly, with clouds and rain, in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the western and southern portions of the Middle States. Heavy rains are reported from Indianapolis and New-Orleans. The barometer continues low, and generally clear and warm weather prevails in the North-west. South or west winds are reported from the districts east of the Mississippi River. The Missouri River has fallen at Omaha and Brunswick. The Mississippi has fallen at St. Louis and Cairo. The Ohio has fallen at Cincinnati.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England generally cloudy weather and light rain will prevail, with south-west or north-west winds, lower temperature, and no decided change in the barometer.

For the Middle States and the lower lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, with south or west winds, continued high temperature, and slight changes in the barometer.

THE RHODE ISLAND UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 25.—The General Assembly took two ballots for United States Senator to-day, with no material change in the dead-lock. The following is the result:

Twentieth Ballot.		Twenty-first Ballot.	
Burnside	43	Burnside	42
Dixon	25	Dixon	26
Barstow	17	Barstow	19
Howard	7	Scattering	16
Sheffield	7		
Scattering	8		

THE OREGON ELECTION—THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following is the official vote in Oregon. For Congressman—Ladow, Democrat, 9,642; Williams, Republican, 9,340; Davenport, Independent, 6,350.

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

THE FOE OF STATESMEN—PARLIAMENT—THE STATE OF TRADE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 13, 1874.

There would seem to be a subtle connection between statesmanship and gout. Chatham's infirmity is historical. Melbourne and Peel both had the same complaint. A few years ago, Lord Derby might have been seen with swathed limbs in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston, with his arm in a sling of black silk, in the House of Commons. Last session Lord Granville spent many days in the House with his leg propped up on pillows. Mr. Gladstone's physical weaknesses are of a less distinguished character, but Mr. Disraeli has just been added to the list of the eminent political victims of podagra. He has been suffering from the gout for some weeks. At first he used to appear in Parliament in list shoes, the familiar symbol of his malady, but he has since been confined to his own room. He has not been in the House of Commons since Monday, and Mr. Hardy has been acting as leader in his stead. The course of the Ministry has thus far been tolerably smooth, but not particularly glorious or triumphant, and their mistakes have to some extent helped to rehabilitate the late Administration. There would seem to be a fatality of folly hanging over the Home Office, and Mr. Bruce, now Lord Aberdare, who was supposed to have exhausted the possibilities of blundering in the department, is fairly matched by Mr. Cross, the new Conservative Home Secretary. Mr. Cross came into office with a strong prepossession in his favor, but he has shown himself in every respect as weak and vacillating as his predecessor. Sir Stafford Northcote is not responsible for the dullness of trade, which will probably upset his calculations of revenue, and he can cover himself behind the shield of his former master, Mr. Gladstone, who went over his sums and said they were all right. Still, a Government always suffers more or less from any errors of this kind. The truth is that the Ministry, after having been out of office so long, attempted too much all at once. A temporary budget and a few formal measures would have been enough for a beginning. Mr. Gladstone is still in Wales, and will probably not return till the Church bills—one for abolishing patronage in the Church of Scotland, and the other for putting down ritualism in the English Church—come down from the House of Lords. The English High Church party are, as may be imagined, extremely indignant at the proposed measure for enforcing uniformity of public worship; and a secession is even threatened. It is remembered, however, that this threat has been heard once or twice before, and it does not produce much alarm. On the whole, there is very little chance of any important legislation this year. The old members of the House of Commons are grumbling very much about the tenacity with which the new members attend the debates. A large proportion of the latter are provincial soap-boilers and shoddyites, never before heard of out of their own trades; and, being fresh to the House, which is also a pleasant club, and having, for the most part, few engagements in society, they are disposed to sit on all night, consequently it is with the greatest difficulty that a "count-out"—that is the reduction of the quorum below the minimum of forty—can be accomplished. There have been, in fact, only two count-outs this session.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

A good deal of alarm is felt just now in consequence of the almost universal depression of trade. The markets are either stagnant or declining, and on every side one hears complaints that there is nothing doing. There can be no doubt that the strikes in the coal and iron trades have done a great deal of harm. Production has been suspended at the very time when prices were at their best, and employers have now, with a falling market and restricted orders, no alternative but to refuse any further concessions. The necessities of their position have given them the upper hand, and, in many cases, the men have had to succumb. Unfortunately, however, the sunny hour is over, and those who wasted it in idleness are being taught that a brisk trade will not spring up just when it happens to suit their convenience. The process which has been going on has been something in this wise: At first, the masters, anxious to keep their works going, were disposed to yield as far as possible to the demands of the men, hoping to recoup themselves by increased prices. For a time this plan succeeded. At the outset the producer has usually the command of the market; there are urgent demands which must be supplied at once, and a sudden rise is, as a rule, submitted to. The question is, however, how long a rise can be maintained; and its consequences, as regards several of the most important branches of English trade, are painfully apparent. Prices have been forced up to a point which has obliged purchasers to consider whether they could not manage to do with a less quantity of goods, and also whether they could not get served on cheaper terms elsewhere; and it is evident that these questions have been answered by foreign buyers in a way unfavorable to English trade. Other countries are, in the natural course of things, becoming less dependent on England, and they have lately been forced by the exceptional pressure of prices to make an especial effort to do more for themselves. The effect of all this on England is shown in the recent Board of Trade returns. There was a decrease of nearly six millions sterling in the imports for May as compared with the preceding May, and a decrease of £1,378,000 in exports. It is true that there is still a great increase of imports for the whole five months of the year, and that the decrease in exports is not quite so bad as in January. It has also been pointed out that a part of the decrease in imports is in articles of food, which means that the country has had to pay a smaller bill out-of-doors. Still, after making due allowance for all these qualifications, the state of affairs is sufficiently serious. The decline has been steadily going on since last June, so that for a whole year there has been a steady fall month by month. It is clear that the period of inflation, of prosperity "by leaps and bounds," has come to an end, and that the tide is on the ebb. There is no reason to suppose that the ebb will be continuous for any length of time, but in the meantime it is creating much discomfort and anxiety. It must be remembered that wages have gone up, that the expenses of living have increased, and that a readjustment of prices in consequence of declining trade is always unpleasant.

A MISSING NOBLEMAN.

For about a week past the following advertisement has been published in the famous second column of the *Times*: "Twenty Pounds Reward—Missing, since 2d, a gentleman, aged thirty-nine years; height, five feet eight inches; fair complexion; hair, moustache, and whiskers, light brown; blue eyes; shaved under chin; moderately stout; dress, black morning coat and vest, (long,) light check trousers, high hat; or may be dressed in blue yachting suit; wore gold watch and chain, locket attached," &c. It turns out that the missing gentleman, who is appraised at the high value of twenty pounds, is the Earl of Yarborough. He was seen in the House of Lords the night before the Derby, in apparently a somewhat unsteady condition, and it was thought desirable to confine him in the tea-room. He escaped, however, and next morning turned up at his broker's, in the city, where he cashed a check for £1,000. It is said that he has since been traced to Portsmouth, but he does not seem to have been actually recovered. For some weeks past the House of Lords has been continually engaged in discussing ecclesiastical questions, and it has been suggested that this may have been too much for the young nobleman, who has also to bear the burden of being the patron of seventeen livings in the Church. It was in consequence of transactions in which Mr. Edwin James was accused of having taken unfair advantage of Lord Worsley, (as the Earl was then called,) that Mr. James quitted this country precipitately a few years ago. The small amount of the reward has created much indignation in the House of Lords. The Peers feel that to estimate an Earl at only twenty pounds—the price of an inferior hack—is to cheapen their order in the eyes of the world. But after all, Lord Yarborough's friends must surely know best how much he is worth. J. H. F.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The tannery of Otter Octers, in the western suburbs of St. Louis, was burned between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is about $25,000; insurance small, in home offices.

A fire in Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday afternoon, in a tenement brick block on State street, destroyed about $5,000 worth of property, on which there are insurances amounting to $3,500.

During a fire in Madison, Ind., yesterday morning, which partially destroyed Gibson & Wymond's cooper shop, the flames communicated to the adjoining buildings until the entire west quarter of the block on Ohio street, between West and Mulberry streets, was burned. The total loss is estimated at $20,000. The principal losses are J. W. Littlejohn's feed-store; Thomas McCulloch, produce dealer; D. Humphrey's saloon, and Gibson & Wymond's cooper shop.

Petstring's cigar-box manufactory, corner of Walnut street and the canal, Cincinnati, Ohio, was burned yesterday morning. The loss is $10,000. During the fire a bridge over the canal fell in, precipitating a number of people into the water, but none were drowned or seriously injured.

A letter to the Louisville, Ky., *Courier-Journal* says the house of John D. Scott, in Green County, Ky., was burned early Sunday morning. The family were all asleep, and the youngest daughter of Mr. Scott, when aroused, jumped from the second story window and escaped. Another daughter aroused the family and they all got out of the house except this daughter and a sixteen-year-old son of William Perkins. After Mr. Scott found that his daughter was still inside of the burning building he went back into the flames and was never seen again. Later in the day a few bones were found, all that remained of the three persons.

A fearful fire occurred at Newport, Perry County, Penn., yesterday afternoon, and the following property was destroyed: Twelve buildings, containing four dwellings, one hotel, and nine business places. The following are the losses and insurances: J. L. Garitt, loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000 in the Perry and Columbia Companies. Lieby & Tate, $4,000; insurance, $2,000 in the Columbia. W. H. Bosserman, $1,000; insurance $1,000 in the Ætna. Mrs. Garitt, $1,000; insurance, $1,000 in the Ætna. J. W. Frank, $2,000; insurance, $2,000 in the Perry. George Turner, $1,500; insurance, $1,500 in the Ætna. Jesse Butz, $1,500; insurance, $1,500 in the Ætna. J. B. Hartsel, $500; insurance, $500 in the Ætna. D. H. Spotts & Co., $1,000; insurance, $1,000 in the Perry. Rev. J. W. Crawford, $300; insured in the Ætna. Junerich, saddler, $3,000; no insurance.

LOCAL FIRES.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the dwelling of Solomon Isaacs, No. 447 Pearl street, causing a loss of $250; insured in the Metropolitan Company. The building is owned by Sarah Kerne; damage $500.

The loss by the destruction of the stables and ice houses of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and Second avenue, proves to have been much overestimated. The company claim a loss of $25,000 on horses, stock, &c. Their only insurance is $1,200 on the buildings.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon flames were discovered issuing from the carpenter shop of J. Meighan, No. 59 Washington street, Hoboken. In a few minutes the flames had reached the upper floor, on which the cabinet shop of a man named Sievers, was situated. An alarm was quickly sounded, but a number of buildings had been damaged before the flames were got under control. The building in which the carpenter and cabinet shops were situated was entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of $2,000, covered by insurance. Stemler Hall, occupied by a German named Stemler was, damaged $500. A second-hand furniture store kept by John Moore, at No. 69 Washington street, was damaged, mainly by water, $500; the stable, owned by a grocer named Harms, in the rear of No. 61 Washington street, was destroyed, entailing a loss of $2,000; five horses and wagons were rescued with much difficulty; a wash-house owned by the same party was damaged $1,500; the Eagle Dye Works, owned by Reese & Jansen, on the east side of Hudson street, was damaged $1,000; the distillery of Meares & Co., in the rear of No. 58 Hudson street, was damaged $500. The most serious of the losses, however, was that sustained by Freeholder Wm. Winges. Winges keeps a pork-packing establishment at No. 63 Washington street. The flames communicated to the rear of his building. That part of it in which the machinery was located and a large part of his stock was stored, was considerably damaged. His stable, in the rear of his pork-packing establishment, was entirely destroyed. His loss is about $10,000; fully covered by insurance. While endeavoring to save some of his stock, Sievers, the cabinet-maker, was slightly burned, and two children who were gathering shavings in the vicinity of the fire were also injured. The flames originated from the carelessness of some person who threw a burning cigar-stump among the shavings in the carpenter shop.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $285,767.

The fourth annual meeting of the Lockport Driving Park Association commences in Lockport, N. Y., to-day.

The Rhode Island Senate passed the House bill yesterday establishing a State constabulary, which is a new law.

Town Marshal Goodson, of Port Deposit, Ala., while attempting to arrest a drunken negro, was shot and killed by him.

The Rhode Island General Assembly has adjourned to meet in January, without electing a United States Senator.

The Customs receipts for the week ending June 20 were: New-York, $1,648,117; Philadelphia, $216,368; Boston, $230,335.

The trotting horse "Sam Purdy" was sold in San Francisco Wednesday at auction for $21,500. Frank Malone was the purchaser.

The proposition for a loan of $1,000,000 for a new Massachusetts State Prison was voted down in the House yesterday, thus postponing its erection for some time to come.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

RATIFICATION OF THE POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, June 25.—The postal convention between France and the United States was ratified by the Assembly to-day without debate.

M. MAGNE AT ISSUE WITH THE BUDGET COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, June 25.—The Minister of Finance, M. Magne, disapproves of the Budget Committee's plan for balancing the budget by reducing the amount which is annually refunded to the Bank of France. He declares he will make the subject a Cabinet question before the Assembly, and calls on the committee to make up the deficit by the imposition of other taxes if the committee refuse to adopt those he has proposed.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON'S POWERS.

PARIS, June 25.—*La Liberté* says that after the Budget has been voted President MacMahon will recommend that the Assembly confer upon him the power of finally dissolving it, and then adjourn.

ITALY.

PULLMAN CARS ON THE UPPER ITALIAN ROADS.

MILAN, Italy, June 25.—A fifteen-year contract was definitely closed here to-day for putting the Pullman palace cars on all trains and lines of Upper Italy. This covers the great routes of pleasure travel via the northern lakes. The press highly compliments American progress and Director General Amilhau on his enterprising appreciation of the public wants.

ANTI-PAPAL DEMONSTRATION.

ROME, June 25.—There was considerable excitement in this city last evening in consequence of anti-Papal demonstrations. Several of the leaders of the disorders were arrested, and quiet was restored.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REGULATION OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

LONDON, June 26—3 A. M.—The bill for the regulation of public worship has passed the House of Lords.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS TO BE HELD.

LONDON, June 25.—It is now stated that the meeting of the Brussels Congress on international law will take place. Great Britain has apparently waived her objections. The action of France in the matter is still unknown.

INDIA.

DISTRESS FROM FAMINE BELIEVED TO BE STAYED EVERYWHERE.

CALCUTTA, June 25.—It is believed that distress from famine has been stayed everywhere, and the hopes of the people are reviving.

THE SYRACUSE DISASTER.

NO FURTHER DEATHS—TWELVE FUNERALS APPOINTED FOR TO-DAY—SYRACUSE IN MOURNING.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 25.—The Coroner's investigation of the Central Baptist Church disaster was begun this morning. There have been no further deaths of the injured. A dozen funerals of victims of the disaster are appointed for to-morrow, which will be observed as a day of general mourning here. Public censure is severe upon the architect, builders, and the Building Committee of the church. The plan of the building contemplated supporting columns, instead of which iron rods, pending from an insufficient roof-truss, were substituted.

VERMONT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

W. H. BINGHAM NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR—THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 25.—The Democratic Convention to nominate a ticket for State officers was held here to-day. George L. Waterman, of Hyde Park, presided, and F. M. McIntyre, of St. Albans; V. C. Meyerhoffer, of Rutland; and O. L. Sherman, of Newfane, were chosen Secretaries. The organization was completed by the election of one Vice President to each county represented. Speeches were made by H. B. Smith, of Milton; Hiram Atkins, of Montpelier, and T. S. McGinnis, of Bolton. The convention nominated for Governor Hon. W. H. H. Bingham, of Stowe; for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Chase, of Lyndon, and for Treasurer, Otis Chamberlin, of Pomfret. The resolutions, which utterly ignore allusion to national subjects, are as follows:

Resolved, That we renew our devotion to the Democratic Party and its principles, and we invite all citizens to unite with us in an effort to restore the principles of the party to the government of the country.

Resolved, That the present Prohibitory Liquor law is undemocratic, and has proved injurious to the cause of temperance and good order, and that we favor its unconditional repeal, and the adoption of a stringent license law.

Resolved, That we hail with joy the prospect of an early completion of the Caughnawaga Canal, whereby Lake Champlain will be the reservoir for the surplus productions of the great West, and an outlet for the trade and commerce between the interior and the seaboard, and as beneficial alike to the farmer, manufacturer, producer, and consumer by an increase of transportation facilities, consequently more direct and friendly commercial relations and cheaper transit of property.

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated shall be supported by us, and we advise all good citizens to help us in electing it and giving good government to our State.

The convention was unusually well attended, and had many good men in it. The proceedings were not altogether harmonious. The ticket nominated is a strong one, and will poll the full vote of the party.

THE LUMBERMEN'S CONVENTION.

A CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS ADOPTED—OFFICERS ELECTED.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 25.—The Lumbermen's Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M. to-day and adopted a Constitution and by-laws. Resolutions were passed respecting the preservation of American forests, and a committee was appointed to furnish statistical reports concerning the amount of white and yellow pine, and all other valuable timber, in the United States and the Canadas, and to investigate the different forms of stocking timber with the view of regulating the supply.

East Saginaw, Mich., was designated as the place for holding the next convention on the 15th of September, 1874.

The following permanent officers of the association were elected:

President—Judge L. D. Wetmore, of Warren, Penn. Vice President—J. G. Throp, of Eau Claire, Wis. Secretary—Col. F. E. Embick, of Williamsport, Penn. Treasurer—Bodo Otto, of Williamsport, Penn. Corresponding Secretary—J. Harry Symonds, of Boston.

An Executive Committee of eleven members was appointed. After passing the usual votes of thanks, the convention, at 2 P. M., adjourned.

The members of the convention will go on an excursion this afternoon to Lockhaven, Penn., where they will be entertained by the lumbermen.

MR. DAWES WILL DECLINE RENOMINATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 25.—The Springfield *Union* of to-day publishes a letter from Hon. Henry L. Dawes to the electors of the Eleventh Congressional District in which he says that, having served the district in Congress for eighteen years, he shall this year decline a renomination.

GEN. JAMES WATSON WEBB.

HIS REPLY TO THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A brief letter from Gen. J. Watson Webb was sent to Judge Hoar before the adjournment of Congress, asking him to correct some of his misrepresentations, to which that honorable gentleman returned the following extremely concise reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1874.

To Gen. A. S. Webb:

I have nothing to say on the subject.

E. R. HOAR.

The family of the absent and maligned party have, however, something to say on the subject, and beg you, as an act of justice, to publish the following letter from J. Watson Webb, received on the 23d inst., and enable us to refute the statement that no answer would ever be made to the charge.

We remain your obedient servants,

ROBT. S. WEBB.
ALEX. S. WEBB.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 24, 1874.

SPA, Belgium, June, 1874.

To Col. Robert S. and Gen. Alexander S. Webb:

I presume that Judge Hoar has published my hasty letter addressed to him from Frankfort in relation to his speech in the House of Representatives, in which he permitted his good nature to be imposed upon by an unscrupulous politician who suffers his hatred of the memory of a political opponent to obscure the modicum of brains that Providence has bestowed upon him. If so, then the public are prepared to learn that I stake my reputation upon the assertion that the official archives of the Department of State demonstrate the following facts:

First—The brig Carolina was condemned and, together with her cargo, sold at public auction in a port of Brazil some thirty years ago.

Second—Such condemnation was the result of an act of barratry between the Captain of the Carolina and the Brazilian Judge in Admiralty who condemned her, and the proceeds of the sale of the Carolina and her cargo were divided between the Judge and the Captain.

Third—The claimant, Lemuel Wells, under the auspices and by direction of the late President Buchanan, then Secretary of State, commenced a suit for damages in the Supreme Court of Brazil for the recovery of the vessel and value of her cargo.

Fourth—The Supreme Court of Brazil, after a careful hearing of the case, decided that the condemnation of the Caroline was an act of barratry to which the Judge in Admiralty who condemned her was a party, and formally *decreed* the restitution of the vessel, and ordered judgment to be entered against the Captain and Judge in Admiralty for the full amount of damages claimed.

Fifth—Under that decree the brig Caroline was restored, but no property found to satisfy the judgment.

Sixth—The Government of the United States demanded from Brazil the payment of the judgments, with costs, &c., &c.

Seventh—After the delays and special pleadings for which the Brazilian Government is proverbial, Parantes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and notoriously the most able and unscrupulous statesman in Brazil, rejected the claim.

Eighth—The United States Government, indignant at this rejection of a claim the justice of which, in its opinion, admitted of no doubt, demanded a reopening of the case and a rehearing.

Ninth—The case was reopened, and Brazil's liability admitted, and payment promised on the proof of certain allegations.

Tenth—My predecessor, Mr. Meade, complained to our Government that the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs would not even reply to his repeated application for the settlement of this and other claims, and recommended coercion.

Eleventh—When ordered to prosecute the claim, I called the attention of the Brazilian Government to the complaints of my predecessor, and intimated that similar treatment of my notes would induce me to withdraw from Brazil.

About the same time, acting upon the very few papers I found in the archives of the Legation, I reported unfavorably upon this claim, for which I was rebuked by the department, reaffirming its justice. When on furlough in New-York, in 1866, the claimant, Mr. Wells, waited upon me, as he said, by order of Mr. Hunter, the present Second Assistant Secretary of State, who had advised him that I had reported against his claim, and who sent me by him, from the State Department, a full official history of the claim for my examination. I gave it, accordingly, a careful examination; and, when Mr. Wells called, on the following day, I renewed my decision in regard to the character of his claim, and promised to do all in my power to collect it.

Mr. Fish says Mr. Hunter denies that he sent Mr. Wells to me, as Wells alleges; but this is an affair to be settled between the parties. For good and sufficient reasons, known to Mr. Fish, I prefer to believe Mr. Wells in preference to Mr. Hunter. And further, on my return to Brazil, and a closer search among the archives of my Legation, I found a copy of the identical paper sent me by Mr. Hunter, together with a letter from the State Department to my predecessor, ordering him to press the claims on the basis of that official statement! Of course, as the original of that letter of instructions is in the archives of the State Department, it must, in due time, be forthcoming.

Twelfth—The claimant in the Caroline case, Mr. Wells, had spent several years in Brazil prosecuting his claims before the courts, and had made for himself and his claims influential friends near the Government; and with them he had entered into an agreement that they should receive all over $25,000 of any sum which Brazil might be induced to pay in liquidation of his claims, they, of course to, use all their influence in his behalf. He accordingly proposed that I should act in concert with his friends in furtherance of his claims.

Thirteenth—In August or September, 1866, (I have no means of verifying dates,) I submitted to the then Secretary of State, the late Hon. William H. Seward, for his approval Mr. Wells' proposition; I expressed my conviction that it would result in the settlement of the claim.

Fourteenth—In October or November, 1857, I reported to Mr. Seward the payment of the claim, and inclosed to him for Mr. Wells a bill on London for £5,000, drawn by the Brazilian Government, which, as I had previously advised him, was all that the claimant had reserved to himself. And in that dispatch I not only advised him of Brazil's denial of all responsibility, and of my threat to demand my passports, but I also sent him the evidence, now on file in the State Department, that such threat was in part dictated by the Brazilian Foreign Office.

Fifteenth—Brazil, without my knowledge, and without apprising me of the fact, instructed her Minister at Washington to say that she paid under protest because of my threat, and demanded the restitution of the money; Mr. Seward, at the time, having in his possession the evidence of the fact that Brazil had invited the threat.

Sixteenth—When I forwarded to Mr. Seward the twenty five thousand dollars for Mr. Wells, I also sent him Mr. Wells' stipulation to receive that sum in full for his claim, together with Mr. Wells' original agreement with his Brazillian friends, erasing only the names of those friends. At the same time I appropriated all over and above the $25,000 sent to the State Department, as had been arranged by Mr. Wells, and of which the State Department was duly advised more than a year previously.

Seventeenth—Three months after I had sent the $25,000 to the State Department, and disposed of the surplus as instructed, and of which instructions the State Department had been advised more than a year, I received in due course of mail, via England, Mr. Seward's reply to my dispatch, in which he advised me of Brazil's demand to have the money refunded. But notwithstanding such demand, he said to me officially, "You have exhibited great energy and sagacity in the settlement of this claim."

He knew as well as I did how the surplus of the claim over and above $25,000 had been disposed of, because he had in possession Mr. Wells' stipulation in regard to it, but he fell into the error of supposing that the claim had been sold to the Brazilians, and that it was, in fact, when paid a foreign claim. He therefore suggested to me whether by making it a foreign claim I had not placed it out of the power of our Government to enforce it if Brazil had refused to pay—which he was quite ready to do, although Mr. Fish instructed Mr. Hoar to say falsely that "our Government did not seem to be impressed with its merits."

In reply to Mr. Seward I informed him that the claim had never been sold to foreigners, and that it continued to the last an American claim, the Brazilians having only a contingent interest in the amount to be paid by Brazil over and above the $25,000 forwarded to him. Here the matter ended, and this explanatory correspondence proves conclusively that Mr. Seward was as well posted in the matter as I was, and his approval of my conduct, and of all I did, after and in defiance of Brazil's protest and demand for restitution of the money, was a final disposal of the affair so far as I was concerned.

And yet Mr. Hoar, speaking to his fellow members, and as the mouth-piece of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, had the hardihood to say: "When he (Gen. Webb) wrote to the State Department, he stated he had collected the money, and remitted a draft for £5,000 sterling. The State Department did not understand, and had no idea that that £5,000 was not the whole amount paid."

A more deliberate and malicious untruth was never uttered on the floor of Congress—a viler, more wicked and ungentlemanly falsehood never issued from the lips of one claiming to be a gentleman, one who stood pledged to the House of Representatives and the American people that he was communicating to them, most reluctantly, facts within his own knowledge. If the dastardly declaration was the coinage of his own brain he will meet with its well-merited reward in the contempt of all honest men; while if, on the contrary, it was the malicious publication of Hamilton Fish, who only used his friend as a cats-paw and a tool to give currency to slander, most assuredly Judge Hoar owes it to himself and to his position to avow his innocence of intentional wrong.

Eighteenth—It must be borne in mind that every line and every word I have written is based on official dispatches in the Department of State; and although those archives are now in the custody of my enemy, he cannot, because he *dare* not, destroy them; and, sooner or later, they must see the light. And where then will be my accusers? What will be the position of Hamilton Fish and Hon. Judge Hoar before Congress and the people?

But, says the curious portion of the public, *what* became of the surplus paid by Brazil over and above the $25,000 sent to the State Department? *Who* received that money? The first question I have answered over and over again, by assuring the State Department, which assurance I now repeat that it was paid to the parties designated by Mr. Lemuel Wells, the claimant, with the knowledge and approval of my then chief, the late Wm. H. Seward. Mr. Wells did not *see* me make the payments to his friends, but, possibly, he may have *heard* from them on the subject. If not, he will, however, no doubt cheerfully make oath that he *believes* the payments were respectively made as he had agreed, because no one of his friends has ever complained of the non-fulfillment of his contract, which, most certainly, they would have done if they had *not* been fairly dealt with.

As to who those Brazilians are, that is quite another question, and one which Parantos would give half his fortune to have answered. He (Parantos) having rejected the claim when Minister of Foreign Affairs, avoided in his place in Congress his determination to recover the money; and as he has been at the head of the Brazilian Government nearly all the time since, he has devoted all his energies, in connection with his friend Fish, not so much to get back the money paid as through that means to discover which of his political opponents it was who thwarted and, as he alleges, brought disgrace upon him by the payment of a claim which he had rejected, and that, too, to a Minister who had twice publicly triumphed over him by compelling him to ask permission to withdraw dispatches for the express purpose of doing that which he had boastfully declared he would not do. It would gladden the hearts of Mr. Fish and Parantos to obtain the information they are seeking, and in the pursuit of which and the desire to injure the memory of a dead statesman whom he hated but feared while living, Mr. Fish has brought upon himself public contempt. But this may not be. Neither Mr. Wells nor I am prepared to gratify the desire of men whose only purpose is to punish those who aided us in compelling Brazil to do an act of justice. True, Mr. Fish and Mr. Hoar, by suppressing the facts of the case, have induced Congress to refund to Brazil money which it took twenty years to collect; but public opinion will probably arrange that matter. At all events, it is no affair of mine.

So far as I am concerned, I might close here; and if I were defending my conduct in the matter of the Caroline case, I would do so. But I have nothing to defend. Similarly situated and under similar circumstances I should act in precisely the same manner, and expect the same cordial and official approval of my conduct. And as regards Mr. Seward's action, nothing but malignity could have blinded the most stolid intellects to the folly of embarking in such a crusade against the memory of the dead statesman. Beyond all possible cavil the claimant had a perfect and inalienable right to sell or transfer or give away any part or the whole of his claim against Brazil, anything Mr. Seward could say or do to the contrary, notwithstanding; and, consequently, Mr. Seward's action was entirely legal, and his approval of what was done is final and beyond disturbance six years thereafter by his envious, malignant, and most unscrupulous opponents.

Mr. Hoar, in his theatrical account to Congress of this transaction—of which misrepresentations and suppressions are the leading characteristics—says: "The money was paid in three drafts. One of those drafts was transmitted simply with the indorsement of our Minister directly to the United States for £5,000 sterling, and was the sum received. Another draft for £3,352 contained several indorsements in Brazil, by which it appeared to have been discounted there; and probably the proceeds were retained and expended there. * * * This other draft for £5,900 was paid into the private account in London of our Minister in Brazil. As to what became of that £5,900 there is no trace to be found, and there is nothing known. Such is the mortifying position of this matter."

I could easily imagine from what preceded that the Secretary and his friend, hunting in couples—*par nobile fratum*—had been playing the part of detectives; but I was not prepared to witness such a barefaced and impudent *suppression* of what they had discovered, and, therefore, I wrote at once to the Messrs. Barings, from Frankfort, for the information furnished them. While writing, their reply comes to hand, and I extract from the copy of my account sent the following:

To costs of $36,500 United States 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds..........£5,798 2s. 7d.

And the account is accompanied by the following letter from the head of the house:

NO. 8 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, June 10, 1874.

MY DEAR GEN. WEBB: As the most simple way of giving you the note of remittances for which you ask, I have had a copy made, and now inclose the account of 1867, which shows what we received from you.

We sent to you at Rio the bonds purchased on your account, say $36,000 5-20s United States bonds, on the 8th January, 1868.

I don't find that we sent any bonds to the United States. * * * * Yours truly.

Comment on this suppression of facts is uncalled for. The motive and the infamy of the proceeding are alike palpable. And yet, another portion of Mr. Hoar's report to the House of Representatives and the country is so grossly untrue that I no longer feel surprise at anything that was said.

Mr. Hoar continued:

"Our Minister was written to to make explanations. He returned only indignant and very voluminious letters, *speaking about expenses in procuring the assistance of Brazilian officials to get the claim passed.* And there his explanation ended. He gave no particulars."

By this time I trust my correspondence with Mr. Fish is before the House. If so, then every member of that body is already instructed from his own reading that every word of the foregoing is a fabrication and invention: that not one *iota* of it is *true*, or has even the semblance of truth. In the first place, instead of an "explanation," I was called upon to refund the money paid to Mr. Wells' friends, which it was insinuated I had appropriated to my own use; secondly, I made in full my explanations contained in this statement; and, thirdly, not one word did I utter, directly or indirectly, in regard to "*the expenses of procuring assistance of Brazilian officials to get the claim passed.*" All that is invention and deliberate misrepresentation. Whether the work of Mr. Fish or Mr. Hoar, let the latter person, who uttered the untruth, explain to his outraged colleagues. All I said about "expenses," as the House now knows, was to denounce Mr. Lemuel Wells, the claimant, as a scurvy fellow, because, after collecting his claim, and in so doing expending some two or three hundred dollars in making visits from Petropolis to Rio, exclusively on his business, and asking him to refund the same he did not even condescend to answer my letter, and to this day has not repaid me.

As to Messrs. Fish and Hoar, I leave them to explain to the House of Representatives and to the country their very extraordinary conduct.

* * * * * * *

Respectfully, J. WATSON WEBB.

P. S.—The parties to whom the foregoing was addressed have withheld until another day, on account of its length, the conclusion of the foregoing vindication.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday, President Westervelt occupying the chair. The Executive Committee reported the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Secretary to prepare a bill covering the value of property lost from the boring machine of the department while being used by the Hudson River Railroad Company, to be transmitted to the company for payment. A resolution was ordered on file denying the petition of the Harlem River and and Port Chester Railroad Company for the lease of Piers Nos. 51 and 52 East River, the premises being required for vessels of large draft. Permission was given to the Superintendent of the House of Refuge to erect a pier at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, East River, to be used as a ferry landing. Part of the pier at the foot of Third street, East River, was leased as a moorage for the "Manhattan Floating Bath," and the exclusive use of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, East River, was given to the High Bridge boats belonging to H. Longstreet.

After referring a number of unimportant communications to the committee, the board proceeded to the transaction of routine business. Commissioner Budd offered a resolution that Superintendent John C. Turner be dismissed from the employ of the department, and Commissioner Gardener moved that it be referred to the Executive Committee with power, which was carried. Commissioner Budd offered another resolution, which was adopted, that the committee meet at the earliest opportunity to take action on the matter and a number of petitions referred to it. A communication from the Department of Public Works was read, notifying the board that the free bath moored at the foot of West Eleventh street had been considerably damaged by badly driven piles surrounding it rubbing against the moldings and trimmings. A communication from the Board of Police, suggesting repairs to the dumping-board at the foot of West Twentieth street, was referred to the Executive Committee. The Engineer in Chief and Superintendent reported progress on the bulkhead wall and other works along the wharfs, and the completion of Piers Nos. 21 and 22 East River.

The board then adjourned.

VALUATION OF THE CITY.

MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

STATEMENT BY COMMISSIONER ANDREWS—COMPLAINTS BY VARIOUS PROPERTY-OWNERS—THE CITY OVERTAXED.

The State Board of Assessors, consisting of Judge G. Hadley, of Waterloo; John S. Fowler, of Auburn, and James A. Briggs, of Brooklyn, met yesterday, in this City, at the offices of the Commissioners of Taxes, for the purpose of receiving complaints in reference to the valuation of property for taxable purposes. The Commissioners' private office and the rooms adjoining were filled by a large number of property-owners, among whom were A. T. Stewart, Peter Cooper, Henry Hilton, Henry Bergh, Robert Hoe, Robert L. Goelet, H. B. Perkins, Alex. Knox, Calvin Stevens, Wm. Steinway, John Taylor Johnston, Isaac Sherman, Thos. Morrell, Elisha Brooks, Thomas Agnew, Matthew Byrnes, James A. Whiting, Oswald Ottendorfer, O. B. Potter, and others.

Tax Commissioner George H. Andrews submitted the following statement, showing the assessed valuation of property in the rural districts of the State, as well as in New-York City, in the years 1859, 1870, and 1872, from which it appears that the increase of assessed valuation has been seventy-seven and one-half per cent. in the City since 1859, while a decrease of fifteen per cent. is apparent throughout the rural districts:

REAL ESTATE.

Census 1860, acres improved land......	14,358,403
Census 1870, acres improved land......	15,627,206
Increase......	1,268,893
Census 1860, valuation farm lands......	$803,343,593
Census 1870, valuation farm lands......	1,272,857,766
Increase......	$469,514,173
Assessed valuation of all real estate, except New-York and Kings Counties, 1859......	$624,770,387
Assessed valuation of all real estate, except New-York and Kings Counties, 1870......	659,425,701
Increase ten years......	$34,655,314
Assessed valuation of all real estate, except New-York and Kings Counties, 1872......	675,314,236
Assessed valuation increase over 1859..	$50,543,849
Assessed valuation New-York City, 1859......	379,0[illegible]7,550
Assessed valuation New-York City, 1870......	684,140,768
Increase ten years......	$305,103,218
Assessed valuation New-York City, 1872......	797,148,665
Increase over 1859......	$418,111,115
Increase in State, except New-York and Kings Counties, thirteen years......	50,543,849
Increase in City same time......	418,111,115
Increase in State, except New-York and Kings......	8 1-11 ⅌ ct.
Increase in City same time......	110 3-10 ⅌ ct.
Census 1860—Valuation farming implements and live stock...	$133,022,991
Census 1870—Valuation farming implements and live stock...	221,880,424
Increase ten years......	$88,857,433
Assessed valuation of all personal property in State, except New-York and Kings Counties—	
1859......	$130,039,610
1870......	133,858,977
Increase ten years......	$3,819,367
1872......	110,574,061
Decrease thirteen years......	$19,465,549
Assessed valuation of personal property, City—	
1859......	$172,971,192
1870......	281,142,696
Increase ten years......	$108,171,504
1872......	306,947,223
Increase over 1859......	$133,976,031
Decrease in State, except in New-York and Kings, thirteen years......	$19,465,549
Increase in City, same time......	133,976,031
Decrease in State, except in New-York and Kings, thirteen years......	15 per cent
Increase in City, same time......	77½ per cent

Commissioner Andrews said that, to do justice to the City, $200,000,000 should be stricken from the assessed valuation, to place it upon an equality with the rest of the State. He did not, however, ask that such a reduction should be made, but he certainly considered that $100,000,000, at least, should be taken off. He alluded to the inequalities which exist in the ratio of assessments throughout the State, and hoped that these would be corrected by the board.

Judge Hadley entered into an explanation as to the manner in which the board apportioned the valuation. They had examined more than 800 Assessors and Supervisors under oath, and they had taken full minutes of their statements. They desired that similar information should be obtained in this City; but if the statements already obtained were true, New-York is not assessed $200,000,000 more than she ought to be. He did not say she was not overtaxed, but before a remedy could be applied there should be evidence before them to justify a change. They came here last year, but they were unable to meet any of the Assessors or officials except the Tax Commissioners. He would be glad to hear any statement of facts bearing on the question, and if the board were wrong they would certainly acknowledge it. Several persons had called upon them alleging that the City was not sufficiently taxed, and he replied that it was taxed to sixty per cent. of the value. Judge Hadley next alluded to the taxation of personal property, and said it was a very difficult matter to settle. If people were assessed to the full extent, they would assuredly take their property out of the State. Referring to the country districts, he said that the agricultural portions of the State had depreciated in value forty per cent. within the past five years. Coming to the City, he again said that they desired to be informed of the condition of things here, and if they found the City overtaxed, they would put this County down in the scale and put other counties up, no matter what public opinion may say about the matter. If property-owners can show them that their personal property was assessed more than sixty per cent., they (the Board of Assessors) would be glad to know it; and if that state of things was general throughout the City, then the taxation should be reduced.

Commissioner Andrews said that all the records would be placed at the service of the board.

Mr. C. Mathews, a large property-owner in the lower part of the City, said he had given the subject of taxation much attention, and he was prepared to say that property was assessed for its full value. He had sold a piece of property for $56,000, the assessed valuation of which was $67,000. The building on Broadway, now occupied by the Indemnity Company, was purchased by him for $400,000. It had been assessed at $500,000, but he got it reduced the year he purchased it to $400,000. He subsequently sold the same building to the Indemnity Company for the same price which he paid for it. He mentioned several instances where property was assessed above the value which it brought when sold. He said that while property in Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia had advanced, there was a reduction of twenty per cent. in the selling value of real estate in this City. Taxation was, he said, driving people away from New-York to a much larger extent than was imagined.

Mr. C. H. Jenny, representing a number of taxpayers of the Eighteenth Ward, said that property would not now sell for what could have been obtained for it five years ago. He complained that the Assistant Assessors some years ago got an increase of $500 each to their salary for the purpose of increasing the valuation, and that one of these officials was removed because he refused to "violate his oath." The City a few years since was, he said, only assessed at one-half what it is now, and there was not, he claimed, any valid reason for the increased valuation. He owned six houses, and he would be glad if he could get the assessed valuation for them. In conclusion, he said the board should take the City debt into account in determining the valuation, as it was really a debt on the real estate of the City.

Mr. Henry Bergh said he owned property in the City which is worth very little—less, in fact, than it was seventy-five years ago. He had ten houses, and he would be glad to sell them at the assessed valuation.

Mr. Peter Dolan bought a piece of property four years ago for $40,000; two years afterward it was assessed at $35,000, and if he put it in the market now he would not get $30,000 for it. He was agent for four lots which cost $121,000, and the assessed valuation of them was $120,000. Mr. Dolan gave other instances where the assessed valuation was excessive.

Mr. Steinway said his property was assessed at sixty-five per cent., but he owned a piece of property in a certain county of the State worth $80,000 which was only assessed at $12,000. One of his workmen had some property in Westchester County which was assessed at $2,000, and he sold it recently for $14,000. Mr. Steinway gave these instances to show the disproportion between the taxation of the rural districts and that of the City.

Mr. J. Morrow said that two years ago he purchased a property in Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street for $82,000, of which seventy per cent. was out in mortgage. He could have got it for $75,000 cash, yet it was assessed at $65,000. In the Seventh Ward he had property assessed at $10,000 which was not worth $14,000. He said it took twenty-two and one-half per cent. income to cover the taxes.

Mr. C. A. Cruikshank submitted a list of holdings which showed that the assessed valuation was seventy per cent.

Mr. J. Paulding owned three stores in Whitehall street which were assessed at $120,000. After paying taxes and insurance his net income from these stores was only $6,000.

Mr. Andrews said the property in question had been assessed at $200,000, but he reduced it to $120,000.

Mr. O. B. Potter said that Westchester property was taxed only thirty-five per cent., while property in this City was taxed at seventy per cent. Insurance and other companies had, he said, a monopoly of loans mortgages on account of the exemption of the latter from taxation, while private persons who loaned money on like securities were overtaxed. The burden of taxation was increasing in this City in a greater ratio than in any other city of the Union, and he said that no greater mistake could be made than to place undue or unjust burdens on the City.

Mr. James R. Whiting said that he owned property in Broadway assessed at $400,000, which would not bring at a forced sale $500,000. Last year it took twenty per cent. of the gross rental to pay the taxes; the previous year it took twenty-five per cent., and this year it will probably take thirty-three per cent. He had property in Leonard street and Broadway assessed at $300,000, which was fifty per cent. more than what it could be sold for. He had a piece of property in Chatham street assessed at $15,000, which was only worth $17,000, and in Warren and Murray streets he was assessed $55,000 for property which he could not get an offer for.

Mr. Matthew Byrnes also gave several instances where property was overvalued, after which the board adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

THE ASSESSORS LOOKING AFTER WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The State Assessors, James A. Briggs, Sterling G. Hadley, and John S. Fowler, met the Supervisors and Assessors of Westchester County at the Court-house, White Plains, on Wednesday, for the purpose of gathering information from the latter gentlemen in regard to the rules or basis upon which they assessed real and personal property in their respective towns.

Mr. Hadley called the meeting to order, and stated that it was the duty of the State Assessors to see that a fair and full valuation was placed on all property by the Assessors in each county, and the object of the present meeting was to see how far the assessed valuation of property in Westchester County compared with that of other counties. To arrive at a proper conclusion it was necessary to take the testimony of the Supervisor and Assessors of each town under oath. The State Assessors being placed in possession of the returns or assessment lists, proceeded to interrogate the Town Assessors in regard to the valuation of various pieces of real estate; also the amounts of personal property held by sundry persons named; likewise the length of railroad, single or double tracks, in the town, and the amount for which the same was assessed.

To an inquiry in regard to assessing some vessel the Assessors of a town replied that they had assessed the property by legal advice, when Mr. Briggs made a remark to the effect that it was the advice of an idiot, and finding the personal property of some women assessed, Mr. Briggs remarked that he found nobody but women assessed for personal property, and that he supposed that they were assessed because they can't vote; that every Assessor in the county was a perjurer, and could be indicted and sent to State Prison. The language of Mr. Briggs created a strong feeling of indignation against him, and had there been any further utterance of such sentiments there would have probably been a general disturbance, by no means confined to words.

In the course of four years twenty-seven per cent. was added to the assessed valuation of property in Westchester County, and last year $5,000,000 more were added. It is contended by nearly all the Supervisors of the county that the northern and western counties of the State are favored at the expense of the southern counties, and that great dissatisfaction will result from the action of the State Assessors, except in the favored section. The convention adjourned at a late hour without any definite action on the part of the Supervisors and Assessors of the county having been decided upon.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

A very serious charge made against Patrolman Wm. Shaw, of the Twentieth Precienct, was partially investigated by the Superintendent of Police yesterday. The policeman is accused of having stolen $2,000 in greenbacks from James McKenna, a young man, at present a guest at the Revere House, corner of Broadway and Houston street. McKenna is a chandler by occupation, and some time ago inherited quite a large sum of money by the death of his father. He went to Europe, and remained there several months, and returned to this City on Monday last. On Tuesday night last he went to visit some friends living on the west side of the City, and during his peregrinations he partook very freely of liquor, and became partially intoxicated. He sat down on the stoop of Judd's liquor saloon in West Twenty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue, where he fell into a doze. After sleeping for some time—McKenna does not know how long—he was awakened by Officer Shaw shaking him by the shoulder. He got up from the stoop, and becoming thoroughly aroused, he asked the officer if he could get a carriage to take him home. The policeman told him that he could get one if he went over to Sixth avenue. At this juncture, and while conversing with the policeman, he felt in his pockets and found his pocket-book, which he alleges contained $2,000 in greenbacks, and his gold watch and chain intact. The policeman then escorted him to the stoop of Wilson's stables, on the opposite side of the street, where he (McKenna) sat down and soon dozed off again. He was again awakened by somebody fumbling about him, and saw Officer Shaw standing over him. He found that his gold watch had been removed from his vest-pocket, and was dangling from the end of the chain to which it was attached. He returned the watch to his pocket, and the policeman ordered him to "clear out and get home." He started toward Seventh avenue, and had gone about twenty feet from the officer, who was standing watching him, when he suddenly bethought himself of his pocket-book, and on looking for it found that it had been stolen. He returned to where the officer was standing and accused him of having stolen the pocket-book and money. The officer angrily denied the accusation and challenged McKenna to search him. McKenna then left and hunted up an acquaintance, who accompanied him to the West Thirty-seventh street Police Station where he reported the robbery and accused the officer of having robbed him. The Sergeant in command finding that the man was still under the influence of liquor, paid no attention to the matter. The facts were, however, reported to Capt. McDonnell, of the Twentieth Precinct, who at once proceeded to investigate the matter. The result of the investigation was, that the Captain suspended Shaw from duty, and reported the case to Superintendent Matsell. Capt. Irving and Detective Rielly, of the Central Office, were also made acquainted with the facts in the case, and directed to make a thorough investigation. In the meantime the Policeman against whom this serious charge is made, is held in custody and will be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court for examination to-day, Mr. McKenna having signified his intention to prefer a charge of grand larceny against him. Patrolman Shaw is a man about forty-five years of age, and has been about seventeen years on the Police force of this City. He most possitively asserts his entire innocence. He says that he saw McKenna asleep on the stoop of Judd's establishment and roused him, and then went along his post. When he returned he found McKenna asleep on a stoop on the opposite side of the street and again roused him up. He then found McKenna's watch hanging by the chain from his vest, and called the attention of several passersby to the fact that some person had been trying to rob him while he was asleep. McKenna thereupon accused him of having stolen his pocket-book, and he at once asked McKenna to search him. This McKenna declined to do, and the officer therefore paid no further attention to the matter until he was suspended from duty and placed under arrest by Capt. McDonnell. The matter will be fully developed before Justice Bixby to-day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT BUSINESS.

Judge Benedict opened the criminal side of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, at No. 27 Chambers street. After the Petit Jury panel was called, Assistant District Attorney Post said that there was nothing for them to do, and they were discharged for the term. The court then called the case of John W. Norton, which had been set down for argument at that hour. The defendant was at one time Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the New-York Post Office, and while in that position is accused of having embezzled about $100,000. For this he was indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Court, under the act of May, 1864. When called upon to plead at the commencement of the June term of the court, the defendant's counsel set up the statute of limitations, alleging that more than two years had elapsed from the time of the commission of the alleged offense before the indictment had been found, and, therefore, that a trial upon it was barred by section 33 of the act of Aug. 30, 1790. To this plea the Government demurred, and yesterday was set down by the court for argument upon that demurrer. When it was called the counsel for the defense stated that he had not completed the preparation of his argument, and asked for a few days' additional time to enable him to do so. The court granted until Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

John Fishbeck, who pleaded guilty to a charge of passing counterfeit fifty-cent fractional currency, was brought up for sentence. His counsel, Mr. Benjamin F. Russell, read several affidavits showing the previous good character of the prisoner. The Assistant District Attorney added, for a recommendation to mercy, that he had informed the Government where he obtained the counterfeit currency, and thus rendered them valuable service. The court said that the crime to which the prisoner pleaded guilty was a very grave one, with a very severe penalty attached; that it was in his power to inflict a sentence of ten or fifteen years' imprisonment for it, but that, in consideration of the facts of good character proven, as well as of that of his having informed the Government where he got the money, thus putting them on the track of the more guilty parties, he would inflict a very light sentence. That sentence was two years' imprisonment at hard labor, in the Kings County Penitentiary, and a fine of $1. The court then adjourned to Tuesday next.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims and pay-rolls paid, number of warrants ninety-four, amounting to $223,854 31. Receipts from arrears of taxes, &c., and interest, $14,038 63; collection of assessments and interest, $2,433 76; market rents and fees, $712 60; water rents, $5,217; permits to tap water-pipes, $131 50; vault permits, $168 75; licenses, Mayor's Office, $243 50; Bureau of Permits, Mayor's Office, $1,201. Total, $24,146 74.

THE ESTIMATES.

SESSION OF THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

ANIMATED DEBATE YESTERDAY—THE ESTIMATES REACHED AT LAST.

The Board of Apportionment held another session yesterday. It was a little stormy at times, but after an hour's debate the estimates submitted by the Controller were taken up. Before the special business was reached, the Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. One portion of them stated that the corporation budget submitted by the Controller, and published in Thursday's TIMES, was presented for "the information of the members."

Controller Green said the paper was part of the records of the board, and the fact should have been so stated.

Mr. Wheeler replied that he did not regard it in that light. In his view it was submitted for the information of members, and he looked upon it as a sort of speech.

Mayor Havemeyer remarked that the paper was introduced among others, and was part of the proceedings.

Mr. Wheeler said if a vote was required upon it he was ready for it. But he did not agree as to the rate of taxation it proposed, or as to many other matters.

Controller Green wished it to be understood that he did not desire to press the question. He cared nothing about it. His object was to take up the estimates as the time was short.

Mr. Vance said he received the budget yesterday, and on examination found about one-third of it entirely new. It would be necessary, therefore, to give the members time to examine the items before taking them up. And, in order to act intelligently, it was indispensable for them to obtain information on questions of great importance. He would, therefore, offer the following:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby required to furnish forthwith to the Secretary, to be printed for the information of the members of this board,

First—A statement showing the particulars of the debt which require an appropriation of $8,250,000 for 1874.

Second—A list of the judgments paid from appropriation of $200,000, and the reason why these judgments, if any, were not paid from the departmental appropriation made to meet the claims incurred.

Third—The amount paid up to this date from appropriation in Bureau of Municipal Corrections.

Fourth—The liabilities incurred during the present year for cleaning markets.

Fifth—Explain how the various regiments of the National Guard are to be provided for when he proposes to make no appropriations for armories and drill-rooms for rent or otherwise, beyond the amount paid therefor up to this date.

Sixth—The particulars of the proposed reduction in the appropriation for the City Courts from $534,900 to $371,030 40, and state if the whole or the greater portion of this apparent proposed reduction is not otherwise provided for in budget.

Seventh.—The particulars of the proposed reduction of the appropriation for the Department of Finance from $475,000 to $371,150, and state if the whole of the apparent proposed reduction is not otherwise provided for in the budget.

Eighth.—The particulars of the appropriation stated by the Controller to have been made for the Finance Department in 1871 of $530,374 21, and showing the particulars in which the appropriation for the Department in 1874 is proposed to be reduced therefrom.

Ninth.—A detailed statement giving full particulars as to the various matters called for in the letter of Messrs. Vance and Wheeler, dated June 20, 1874.

Controller Green—I have earnestly protested against the delay in the budget. Five days have elapsed, and nothing has been done. The pressing duties of my office require my undivided attention, and I have no time at my disposal to educate gentlemen in the laws relating to the estimates. Now, when we are within a few days of the time for passing the budget, I am asked for information which could not be embodied in a written report in less than two weeks. One month ago I insisted upon making up the budget, and if any information was wanted I was always ready to give it. I say a call of the kind here made shows a culpable negligence of their duties on the part of gentlemen in this board. Every man can get whatever facts he may require; but why this important matter is delayed day after day is to me a mystery. There is some purpose in it; I don't know what it is; but I do know that the information now asked could have been got long ago. I cannot account for this delay. Perhaps it is with a view of rearranging the budget. It may be that every member desires to submit estimates. There is no law against such a course, but the time is too short for that.

Mr. Wheeler—I don't intend to answer the Controller's remarks, but I desire to explain my position. At the meeting of the board on May 6 the Controller was authorized to send circulars to each department asking for a revision of the estimates. I received a circular and complied with its requests. Weeks elapsed, but no call for a meeting of the board was issued. I wondered why no action had been taken. I asked you, Mr. Mayor, why the board was not convened. I told you I desired to have it done, but you said you thought it was not the proper time. Mr. Vance came to me and we united in a letter asking that a meeting be held. We called upon the Controller. He sent for Mr. Storrs. A tabular statement was then shown to us, and I said, "Had this not better be printed? I want it printed." The Controller replied, "I have no time to get it printed." Mr. Vance then remarked, "I would like to confer with heads of departments," and the Controller replied that he had already conferred with them. At a subsequent meeting, Col. Stebbins, of the Park Commission, was heard. Alderman Vance moved that the estimates, together with the tabular statement, be printed, but the Controller replied that he was opposed to it, that he had no time and no money to have it printed. The question was put, and Mr. Green voted against the proposition. Mr. Vance offered to pay for the printing himself. The Controller subsequently gave me an estimate. I examined it, and found that it was an old estimate, not a revised one. It contained the aggregate expenses of his department. I called for information on the subject, and an estimate containing a list of the offices in his department, and the salaries attached to each, was submitted. In the meantime I found a notice requesting the Department of Charities to confer with the Controller and Mayor in relation to their estimate. No notice was sent to me or to Mr. Vance to attend that conference. Let me say that all I desire is that certain information be given which I deem necessary. We are not men who play and draw salaries. What we wanted was to see that tabular statement. We obtained it yesterday, and only after the persistent action of members of this board. The Controller need not fear delay at our hands; we shall be ready to act within the limited time. I could go on and relate some facts which are certainly humiliating to me as a member of this board. Think of the excitement in this community when it was announced that the rate of taxation would be 3.40 on the property of citizens. As Tax Commissioner I know what excitement there was on that matter, but I will say no more on the subject.

Controller Green—The gentleman has made a vast amount of allusions.

Mr. Wheeler—I have made no allusions. I have stated facts.

Controller Green—I believe it was on the 1st of May that the Legislature authorized a revision of the estimates of 1874. The Mayor sent communications to the Legislature pressing the matter. I have heard nothing of any member of this board urging legislative action. On the 6th of May I sent a circular to every department asking them to communicate to this board what their expenses would be, and what modifications could be made. I find that a revision of one of the estimates requires nearly as much time as was necessary to prepare the original. Laws have to be consulted and details entered into. The estimate of the Tax Department came in, I think, on the 22d of May. I cannot say that it came in on that day. The usual stamp of the office, showing a date, which is on every other estimate, is not on this. Now, I do not complain of delay in making this estimate. It took fourteen days to make the revision. The work of preparing a budget is one of great magnitude and of vast importance, involving compliance with and the study of various laws. On the 22d of May, when these estimates were on, I took steps to get information which was equally within the reach of every gentleman in this board. I found that departments might be desirous of making explanation, and on the 27th of May I addressed a circular to the heads of each, requesting them to confer with me, and adding that the Mayor would be present. Thus, the law was passed May 1, the circular was issued May 6, the estimates were in May 22, and the request to confer with me was made on the 27th. It was entirely proper for any gentleman of this board to solicit information on his own responsibility, provided he did it in his own name. It is excepted here, however, that this was an invidious discrimination; but let us see. I hold in my hand a letter headed "Board of Apportionment," signed by the Secretary, (Mr. Wheeler,) to the Department of Parks, asking certain information in the name of the board. The utter preposterousness of a man signing himself Secretary of the Board—the utter frivolity of charging me, a member of this board, with obtaining information on my own responsibility—when he had applied for information in the name of the board—I say I should feel humiliated to characterize in a proper manner such a proceeding as that. Now, as to the statement of a resolution in regard to printing the tabular budget, I have no knowledge of such a fact. If I voted against printing the estimates it was because they had been printed in the *City Record*, and I thought it would not be necessary to print them again. As to the tabular statement, I made that up for my own advisement. It required much time and labor, and it was presented to the board when completed, yesterday. I repeat, that at every meeting I have urged this board to consider these estimates. And yet it would seem that no power above the heavens or on the earth can compel gentlemen to act upon them. You would think, Sir, that all the powers of heaven and earth were combining to lead them to do something that we know nothing about. As to the statement that information is kept back, that is a mistake. I think the gentleman has given a coloring to the allegations he has made that may possibly alter their meaning or their sense; but I will say that if members of this board have not fitted themselves for their duty I am not responsible.

Commissioner Laimbeer, of the Department of Charities, here desired to make an explanation. He said his department did receive a letter from the Secretary of the board, and he was prepared to answer the questions propounded.

Mr. Wheeler—We asked you to give a detailed statement.

Commissioner Laimbeer—We made a detailed statement in connection with our estimate, and it was not printed.

An explanation was here made, showing that the omission to print it was accidental.

Mr. Vance—I now move the adoption of my resolutions. I desire to get the information they ask.

Controller Green—I am opposed to the resolutions, because they will result in great delay. It will take about two weeks to prepare a statement of the kind required, and if the Board should adjourn until the statement is ready, the estimates could not be acted upon, and the rate of taxation reduced by the 1st of July. The information called for is not pertinent to the business of the Board.

The Mayor stated that he would vote against the resolutions, for the reason that when the estimates came up before the board for discussion the Controller could be then asked for, and would no doubt give, all the information asked for in the resolutions that was pertinent to the subject. What was not pertinent they had all the balance of the year to get the information about they ask for.

The question was then taken on adopting the resolutions, and they were lost. Vance and Wheeler, aye; Mayor and Controller, no.

By this time a report was circulated that there was a row in the board, and the chamber was soon filled with spectators. They passed out, however, when the resolution was disposed of.

Controller Green here moved that the estimates, in detail, be taken up.

Mr. Wheeler replied that he was ready.

The Controller then proceeded to read the estimates in detail, a summary of which appeared in THE TIMES of yesterday.

The items were read without objections until the estimate of the Finance Department was reached, and it was laid over. The estimates for State taxes were adopted.

When the estimate of interest on the City debt ($8,250,000) was read, Mr. Vance desired information on the subject.

Controller Green replied that the estimate was for all the debt accruing during the year. He could not tell what the debt would be. If the Commissioner of Public Works desired or sent a requisition to have $1,000,000 worth of bonds issued for his department, that would, of course, increase the debt, and interest would have to be provided. He could not tell what time he might be called upon to issue bonds for such purposes.

Mr. Vance asked the amount of the debt.

Controller Green replied that the facts about the City debt were regularly published.

Mr. Vance said he read them carefully. He added that the interest money now required represented a debt of about $120,000,000 at seven per cent.

Controller Green replied that on the 1st of May the debt was about $119,000,000, but the sum included many millions of revenue bonds, payable out of taxation, and which, of course, could not be classed with the permanent debt.

Mr. Vance said that the interest called for last year was over $9,000,000, and he wanted to know how it was reduced to $8,250,000?

Controller Green replied that there was a surplus left from last year, and that money was easier. He could procure money now at six per cent., whereas at other times he could not get it at less than seven per cent. There was about $12,000,000 of bonds, the interest of which was payable in gold in London.

Mayor Havemeyer—I suppose at Rothschilds.

Mr. Vance—Then the $9,000,000 for interest helped to make the rate of taxation last year 3.40.

Controller Green said it was impossible to make an exact estimate for interest, for the reasons he had stated, especially in view of the fluctuations in the money market and the constant requisitions for the issue of new bonds.

The item was then passed over.

Mr. Vance asked if the item of $200,000 for judgments was to pay off claims against departments.

Controller Green replied that it might have to be used for that purpose.

Mr. Vance remarked that the charter forbids heads of departments to incur liabilities beyond the amount of their appropriations. He recollected that Congress found abuses of that kind so full of evil that they passed a law against them.

Controller Green replied that the amount was inserted to meet the requirements of judicial decisions. The courts had decided that where work was done, when there was an appropriation for it available, the City should be held liable, although the money had been otherwise expended. The matter was then passed over.

Mr. Vance suggested that the item of $50,000 contingencies for the Law Department be reduced one-half.

Controller Green said the item was necessary in view of the large amount of business of the department. The item was laid over.

When the item of $25,000 for the Bureau of Municipal Correction was read, the Mayor asked what it meant.

Controller Green—It is for the Bureau of Municipal Correction.

Mayor Havemeyer—I never heard of that Bureau before. What do they do?

Controller Green—There is a law for the appropriation. Requisitions were made by the Attorney General or by Mr. Charles O'Conor for money for the use of the bureau. The object is to prosecute the men who have stolen money from the City.

The item was passed over.

The estimate of $5,000 for counsel in street opening cases having been read, Mr. Vance asked what it was for, and why the Corporation Counsel did not attend to the matter.

Controller Green replied that the Corporation Counsel, as counsel of the Commissioners of Street Openings, had to certify to proceedings which were inimical to the interests of the City. It was, therefore, necessary to employ other counsel to protect the City's interests.

Mr. Vance—Then the City has to pay two sets of counsel—one to oppose the other. I think such a course is ridiculous and absurd.

Controller Green then cited authority for employing such counsel.

The item was passed over.

The Controller proceeded to read the estimates until he reached the item of $75,000 for repairs to sewers.

Mr. Vance said he understood the money had to be used for building sewers.

Controller Green replied that, if so, it must have been properly used.

After some further debate, the item was laid over.

Mr. Vance also objected to the item of $10,000 for a pavement for the City Hall Park. He said Ex-President Wales had informed him that the sum would not be sufficient, and that it would not be profitable to commence with it.

Controller Green—You should have conferred with a live man; not with an ex-official. The President of the Park Department told me the sum is enough.

The item was then passed over.

The estimates of the Fire Department, Department of Charities, and Board of Education were passed.

The board then adjourned until 11 A. M. to-day.

THE TIVOLI GARDEN ANNOYANCE.

The three actresses in the employment of Paul Falk, of the Tivoli Garden, at present under arrest for violating the Sunday law, were arraigned for further examination before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday. The three prisoners appeared in Court at a few minutes before the hour appointed (11 o'clock) for the hearing in the case. The court-room was thronged by Germans of all classes, who manifested a good deal of interest in the proceedings. Capt. Mount announced that he was unable to have the witnesses for the prosecution present as they had been summoned before the Grand Jury, that body being engaged in investigating the complaint against Falk himself, who was arrested last Tuesday week and held in $1,000 bail for a similar charge of violating the Sunday laws. Counsel for the accused wished the case to proceed, but after some discussion Justice Kasmire adjourned the hearing until July 9. It is thought some decision will be arrived at in the case of Falk by that time.

SEVENTH REGIMENT MEMORIAL STATUE—A CARD.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Seventh Regiment Memorial Statue, 100 invitations to the stands were issued to the Press and to distinguished military and civic officials. Through the courtesy of the Park Commission, 300 reserved seats were provided expressly for ladies, the tickets to which were equitably distributed to the several companies of the regiment, and the Veteran Association. Five thousand cards were also printed by the committee, which simply called attention to the day and hour of the inauguration ceremonies. If any one represented that these cards had any other value or signification than appeared upon their face, such representations were made without the authority, the approval, or the consent of the undersigned. This explanation is due to the many friends of the regiment who were disappointed in obtaining favorable positions to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

EMMONS CLARK,
Colonel Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

By Cable.

Steam-ship China sailed from Yokohama 19th June for San Francisco with 550 tons weight teas for New-York via Panama, full of passengers, including forty in the cabin.

Steam-ship Granada sailed from Yokohama 23d June for San Francisco with 315 tons weight teas for New-York via Panama, and 900 tons merchandise for San Francisco.

Steam-ship Colorado, from San Francisco, arrived at Yokohama 23d June, and proceeded to Hong Kong.

AN ARREST BY MR. COMSTOCK.

Thomas Collins, a street peddler, was arrested yesterday by Mr. Anthony A. Comstock, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, for selling an obscene pamphlet entitled "The Trial of Elder Smith in Otego." This pamphlet was full of the most obscene language and allusions. Mr. Comstock detected Collins selling the books in Nassau street. The prisoner was held for trial by Judge Flammer, at the Tombs.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD LEASE.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company met yesterday for the purpose of voting on the proposed lease of the road to the Erie Railway Company. More than two-thirds of the stock was represented, and the vote in favor of the ratification of the lease was unanimous. The lease is for the term of ninety-nine years, dating from the 1st of May, 1864. The Erie Company is given full control over all franchises of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, with power to change the gauge of the latter line. The Erie Company is bound to maintain the rolling stock and equipments of the leased road in as good condition as they are at present. The lease further promises that "the Erie Company for itself, its successors, and assigns, agrees that it will yield and pay to the Atlantic Company, its successors, and assigns, by way of rent for the aforesaid demised premises, the following percentage of all the gross earnings, income, emoluments, and profits to be by it derived from the working of the same; that is to say:

For the first year of said term twenty-eight per cent. of said gross earnings.

For the second year of said term twenty-nine per cent. of the same.

And for the remainder of said term thirty per cent. of the same, upon the conditions hereinafter expressed, such payment for each month during said term, as far as the same can then be estimated and approximated, to be made on or before the first day of the second ensuing month, at a bank or banker's office in the City of New-York, or elsewhere in the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, or Ohio, to be from time to time designated by the Atlantic Company.

It is also expressly agreed that in estimating the gross earnings, profits, and emoluments, as aforesaid, no account shall be made of any sum received or collected by the Erie Company, and which, in the ordinary course of its business, it shall pay or refund to any connecting line or lines of transportation, which shall be actually paid out by it as a rebate for any part of its business.

And further, that in estimating such gross earnings, all charges at any terminus of either of said lines actually disbursed by the Erie Company, and necessary and proper to be paid in connection with the business aforesaid, except charges for receiving, delivering, or storing freight at the stations either at the termini or on the line of either road, shall be deducted from such gross earnings pro rata and according to the number of miles over which such business shall have been carried, whether upon the roads of the Atlantic Company or upon those of the Erie Company.

It is also agreed that all dues from the Atlantic Company for labor, materials, and supplies at the commencement of this lease, as well as claims for personal injuries, then adjusted or in suit, in which final judgments may be recovered against said Atlantic Company, shall be paid and borne by the Erie Company. So much of said indebtedness as shall be due shall be paid at the taking effect of this lease, and the balance when the same shall become due.

It is further agreed that the Erie Company shall within sixty days after the close of each month, or as much sooner as practicable, furnish to the Atlantic Company an accurate detailed statement, verified by its Treasurer, General Superintendent, or auditor, showing the gross amount earned by the Atlantic Company, its branches, and leased lines, during the month for which such statement is furnished. Said statement shall give in detail the receipts from passengers, from freights, and from all other sources, and shall further give the number of passengers carried in either direction; and a correct statement of the mileage of all the rolling stock used on the Atlantic Company's railway or branches thereof or leased lines, and a full account of the mileage of that portion of the rolling-stock of the Atlantic Company which shall have been used during said month upon the Erie Company's railway and its branches or elsewhere, and for which the Erie Company receives any compensation, and any sums of money which, upon this further accounting, shall then appear to be due to the Atlantic Company by way of rental, as aforesaid, and not therefore paid in accordance with the approximate monthly statement hereinbefore provided for, shall be added to the approximate balance of the current month and be paid to the Atlantic Company, as above provided.

The first statement so to be furnished shall have appended to it a complete tariff of the local rates and fares for passengers and freight on the line of the Atlantic Company, its branches and leased lines, and a like tariff of the through rates for business done partly on the lines of one company and partly on those of the other; and that each subsequent statement shall have attached to it accurate copies of all circulars or general orders issued during the month for which it is made, by the Erie Company or its employes, making any change in the rates aforesaid; and in all cases in ascertaining the earnings for through business, or that done in part on each road, the rates of freight and all fares, and all rebates and terminal charges as above provided for, shall be in proportion to the miles of road, respectively, over which the business is done.

And the Erie Company shall not discriminate in favor of its own road in any business common to the two railways or to them and their leased lines.

Provision is made for the resumption of the rights and privileges ceded by the Atlantic and Great Western in the event of the failure of the Erie Company to carry out the terms of the lease. It is further provided that the Atlantic Company, on the request of the Erie Company, whenever in the judgment of the two companies the necessity shall arise, agrees to take and prosecute the usual and proper legal proceedings necessary for the purpose of taking or securing any additional lands or rights of way across any other railway, or for changing the location or extending the road or tracks of the Atlantic Company's railways.

It is further mutually agreed that the lease does not embrace the use of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad, nor any contract between the parties hereto relative to such use, but the contract between the parties hereto on that subject bearing date Nov. 9, 1871, and all other contracts between them in reference to such use, are hereby abrogated and annulled; and it is further agreed that so long as the Erie Company shall do its business to and from Cincinnati and points beyond, over said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, the deficiency of the gross earnings thereby to meet the rental and charges required of it by its contract of April 28, 1869, with said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, and the modifications thereof since made, shall be borne by the parties hereto, in the same proportion that the same now is, that is to say, fifty-two per cent. thereof by the Erie Company and forty-eight per cent. thereof by the Atlantic Company, and if hereafter the Erie Company shall make any contract with said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company reducing such rental and charges for its use, such reduction shall enure to the benefit of the parties hereto in the proportion above named.

The following is the official statement from J. H. Devereux, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, of amounts to be paid by the Erie Railway Company for labor, supplies, &c., as provided by the lease:

Due for supplies up to 31st March..........	$310,727 28
Due on March pay-rolls..........	109,335 94
Due on April pay-rolls..........	192,535 64
Due on April supplies estimated..........	110,000 00
Due for personal injuries for which notes are given..........	8,000 00
Due for personal injuries adjusted and in suit, not exceeding..........	69,401 14
Total..........	$800,000 00

The Directors of the Erie Railway Company met yesterday. The Treasurer reported the floating debt of the company, including second loans, as $2,431,971 63, exhibiting a decrease of $197,900 in the last month, and being also the smallest floating debt in a long series of years. A preliminary report was received from Messrs. Little and Houston, the Auditors of the Northern Central and New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, who have been making an investigation of the Erie accounts as they stood at the time of the retirement of Mr. Dunan. They announced that an error of $3,000,000 had been found in the latter's report of the floating debt of the company on the 28th of February, and also that the report of the Board Committee, correct in other respects, had overestimated by more than $500,000 the floating debt at that time.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Thomas Murtha, of No. 424 East Sixteenth street, was yesterday committed for trial by Justice Murray, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of striking his wife Bridget on the head with a hatchet.

....George Meyers, who described himself as a native of Pennsylvania, aged twenty-four years, residing in Jersey City, and a bar-tender by occupation, was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer for burglariously entering the lager-beer saloon of Charles Speidel, No. 1,044 Third avenue, and stealing therefrom a quantity of cigars and tobacco. The plunder was found on the person of the accused, and he admitted his guilt....A middle-aged man, named John B. Lewis, was arraigned on a charge of embezzlement. The complainant was Wm. H. Ramsear, of No. 221 Lexington avenue, Secretary of an unincorporated organization, known as "The New-York Reform Association." The accused was employed by the complainant to collect moneys and goods for the purpose of aiding in the founding of an old lady's home. He collected in all about $156 at a salary of $10 per week and a commission of fifty per cent. on the amount collected. Of this sum it was charged he failed to account for $5. Upon the examination Lewis testified that the ostensible object of "The New-York Reform Association" is, as stated above, to build a home for old ladies, but that becoming convinced that the organization was, in reality, a swindle on the charitable, he refused to have anything further to do with it. His last official act was to collect $5 from a gentleman of his acquaintance, which he refused to hand over to the society, intending to return it to the donor. The complaint was dismissed.

WHO SHALL HAVE HIM?

Robert James Jack, son of Adrian Jack, was brought up on habeas corpus before Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. It appeared that very recently the father of the child was sentenced to five years in State Prison for burglary. His son was left in the custody of prisoner's mother, and the present writ was sued out by the mother to obtain the boy's custody. On application of opposing counsel the hearing was adjourned until to-day. After leaving court, however, the mother took time by the forelock by securing custody of the child and taking him away with her. The grandmother resists the application on the ground that the mother is an unfit person to have the child's custody.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 25.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Western Union.. 74½	600 Rock Island....... 97½
1500 do.......... 74⅜	600 do.......c. 97¼
600 do.......c. 74¾	200 do.......... 97¼
700 do.......... 74¼	700 North-western..... 40¾
100 do.......... 74⅜	100 do.......... 40⅞
100 do......s3. 74¼	600 do.......... 41
1200 do......x-d. 74¼	100 do.......... 41
100 do.......c. 74¼	100 do.......... 41⅛
700 do.......c. 74	100 do.......... 41¼
800 do.......... 73⅞	1300 do.......... 41
800 do.......... 73⅞	200 do.......... 40¾
500 do.......... 74¼	800 do......s3. 40⅞
300 do.......... 74	800 do.......... 41
500 do.......... 74	100 North-west. Pref. 59
800 do.......... 74⅛	600 St. Paul......... 37
800 N. Y. C. & Hud... 99	200 do.......... 37⅛
200 do.......... 98⅞	300 do.......... 37¼
800 Erie R.......... 29⅞	500 do......s3. 37
800 do.......... 30	100 do.......c. 37
800 do.......... 30⅛	900 do.......... 36
400 do......s3. 30⅛	10 do.......... 36
400 do.......... 30⅛	400 do.......... 36½
400 do.......... 30⅛	200 do.......... 37
200 Del., L. & West.. 109⅜	500 Bos., H. & E........ 1
200 Pacific Mail...... 43¼	100 do......s3. 1
800 do.......... 43⅛	900 Toledo & Wab....... 33½
500 do.......... 43	200 do.......... 33⅜
400 do.......... 43⅛	200 do......s3. 33⅜
200 do.......... 43¼	100 do.......... 33
800 do.......... 43⅛	300 do.......... 33
100 do.......... 43⅛	200 do.......... 32⅞
700 do.......... 43⅜	500 do.......... 33
2100 do.......... 43⅛	100 do.......... 33
300 do......s3. 43⅛	100 do.......... 33⅛
200 do.......... 43⅛	200 do.......... 33⅛
700 do.......c. 43⅛	800 do.......... 33
700 do.......... 43⅜	200 do.......... 33
2600 Lake Shore....... 73⅞	400 do......s3. 33⅛
600 do.......... 73⅞	200 do.......... 33¼
400 do......s3. 73⅞	200 do.......... 33⅛
100 do......b3. 73⅞	50 do......s3. 32⅞
600 do.......... 73¾	2300 Union Pacific..... 26⅛
100 do.......c. 73¾	900 do.......... 26⅜
300 do.......c. 73⅝	400 do.......... 26⅜
1000 do.......... 73½	1800 do.......... 26¼
1900 do.......... 73⅝	200 do.......... 26⅜
1700 do.......... 73⅜	100 do.......c. 26⅜
200 do.......... 73¼	100 C., C. & I. C...... 18⅛
200 Ohio & Miss.....c. 24¾	100 do......s3. 18
	100 do.......... 18

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67...sn & l. 120¼	$2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..........113⅞
5,000 U. S. 6s Cur. 12..........115½	1,500 do..........113¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$12,000 Ga. 7s, new.. 91	100 C. & R. I......b. c. 97
1,000 C. R. I. & P. 7s. c. 107	100 do.......c. 97⅛
5,000 D. L. & W. Con. 102½	200 do.......... 97¼
5,000 M. & E. 7s, '71. 95	100 do.......... 97⅜
1,000 M. & E. 2d..... 102½	300 do.......... 97½
3,000 Erie 1st........ 103¾	300 do.......... 97⅛
1,000 West. Pac. bs. 86	400 do.......... 97
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 87¼	200 C. & N. W....b. c. 40⅞
5,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 65	200 do.......... 41
1,000 T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div....... 76¾	100 do......s3. 41
	300 do.......... 41¼
1,000 Pac. of Mo. 1st. 80	100 do.......... 41¼
1,000 W. U. Tel. 7s.. 96⅞	200 do......b3. 41⅛
5 Ger. Am. Bank.. 90	200 do.......... 41⅛
20 St. Nicholas B'k. 108	100 do.......... 40⅞
100 Spring Mt. C. b. c. 70	100 do.......c. 40⅞
500 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 74⅛	400 do......s3. 40¾
100 do.......... 74¼	200 do......s3. 40⅜
300 do.......... 74⅛	200 do.......... 40½
300 do.......... 74⅜	200 do.......... 40⅛
100 do.......... 74⅜	200 do.....b10. 40¼
200 do.......... 74⅛	500 do.......... 40
10 do.......... 74⅝	400 do.......... 40⅛
1100 do.......... 74⅝	200 do.......... 40
1000 do......b3. 74⅜	200 do.......... 40⅛
1400 do.......... 74¼	900 do.......... 40⅜
500 do.......... 74⅛	400 do......s3. 40⅜
100 do.......... 74⅛	100 do.......... 40⅜
100 do......s3. 74⅜	200 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 59¼
700 do......s3. 74	200 do.......... 58½
200 do.......... 74	600 Union Pac...b. c. 26⅜
100 do.......c. 74	100 do......b3. 26⅜
200 do.......c. 74	900 do.......... 26¼
100 do......s3. 74	200 do......s3. 26⅜
500 do.......... 73⅞	100 do.......... 26⅜
700 do.......... 74	700 do.......... 26⅜
150 N.Y.C. & H.b.c.s3. 98⅝	200 do.......... 26⅜
200 do......s3. 98⅞	1000 do......s3. 26½
400 do.......... 99	1100 do.......... 26⅜
200 do.......... 98⅝	300 do.......... 26¼
400 do.......... 98½	100 do......s3. 26⅜
200 Erie.........b. c. 30⅜	500 do......s3. 26⅛
300 do.......... 30⅝	1700 do.......... 26
1200 do.......... 30⅜	15 Chi. & Alt....b. c. 102½
300 do.......... 30⅞	100 do......s3. 102¾
100 do......s3. 30⅞	100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 37
300 do.......... 31	200 do.......... 37¼
300 do.......... 31¼	200 do......s3. 37¼
300 do.......... 31⅛	300 do.......... 37
100 do......s15. 30¾	100 do.......... 36⅞
100 do......s3. 31⅛	200 do.......... 36¾
200 do.......... 31	200 do.......... 36⅝
300 do......s5. 31¼	100 do......b3. 36¾
500 do.......... 31⅜	100 do.......... 36⅞
900 do.......... 31⅛	25 T., W. & W...b. c. 33¼
900 do.......... 31⅛	400 do.......... 33¼
200 do.......... 31⅛	1400 do.......... 33⅜
800 do.......... 31⅛	200 do.......... 33⅜
200 do.......... 31⅛	100 do.......... 33⅝
100 Pac. Mail.....b. c. 43¼	200 do.......... 33⅝
100 do......s3. 43⅜	100 do......b3. 33¼
300 do.......... 43⅜	300 do.......... 33⅛
200 do......b3. 43⅜	800 do.......... 33
100 do.......... 43⅛	100 do.......... 32⅞
400 do.......... 43⅛	700 do.......... 32⅝
700 do.......... 43⅜	200 do.......... 32⅝
100 do.......... 43⅜	100 do.......... 32⅝
100 do.......... 43⅛	100 do.......... 32¾
1200 do.......... 43⅛	400 Oh. & Miss...b. c. 25
400 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 73⅝	100 do.......... 24⅞
1100 do.......... 73½	100 do.......... 24¾
100 do.......c. 73½	100 do......s3. 24⅝
500 do.......... 73⅝	100 Oh. & Miss. Pref. 46
1200 do.......... 73¾	10 do.......b. c. 44½
800 do.......... 73⅜	100 C., C. & I. C. b. c. s3. 18
500 do.......... 73⅝	300 do.......... 18
400 do.......... 73⅜	100 Mich. Central..... 75¼
300 do......s15. 73¼	50 do.......b. c. 75
100 do.......... 73⅛	100 do.......... 75½
1700 do.......... 73⅛	10 N. J. Central..... 107½
2300 do.......... 73	25 do......b. c. 107⅝
600 do.......... 72⅞	200 C., M. & St. P. f. b. c. 57
100 do......b3. 73	
300 do......b3. 73⅛	100 Mar. & C. 2d Pf... 8

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

40 West. Union........ 73¾	1000 Rock Island..... 97
200 do.......... 74⅛	700 Union Pacific..... 26⅛
300 do.......... 74⅛	200 do......b3. 26¼
500 do.......c. 74⅛	400 do.......... 26¼
500 do.......c. 74⅝	300 do.......... 26⅛
200 do......s3. 74¼	200 do.......... 26⅜
100 do.......... 74½	400 do.....b15. 26⅛
200 do.......... 74⅛	200 do......s3. 26
100 Wells-Fargo Ex... 79	1200 do.......... 26
50 do.......... 79¼	100 do.......... 25⅞
100 Pacific Mail....b3. 43⅛	200 do.......... 25⅞
200 do.......... 43⅜	300 do......b3. 25⅞
200 do......s3. 43⅜	600 do.......... 25⅞
300 do......s3. 43⅛	100 North-western..... 40⅞
200 do.......... 43⅛	200 do.......... 40⅜
200 do.......... 43⅛	500 do.......... 40⅝
400 do.......... 43¼	300 do.......... 40⅜
600 Erie.......... 31⅛	100 Han. & St. Jos.... 27
700 do......s15. 30⅝	100 St. Paul......... 36⅞
400 do.......... 31⅛	700 do.......... 37
200 do.......c. 31⅛	100 do.......... 37
300 do.......... 31⅛	100 do.......... 36¾
100 do.......... 31	100 do.......... 36½
200 do.......... 31	100 Ohio & Miss...... 24¾
400 do.......... 30⅞	300 C., C. & I. C...... 18⅛
100 do.......... 30¾	100 Atlan. & Pac. Pf.. 15
200 do......s3. 30⅝	800 Tol. & Wab......... 33¼
300 do.......... 30⅛	100 do......b3. 33¼
2000 Lake Shore....... 73¼	100 do.......... 33⅛
2500 do.......... 73⅛	100 do.......... 33
300 do......b3. 73⅛	100 do.......... 32⅞
700 do.......... 73¼	500 do.......... 32⅞
600 do.......... 73⅛	700 do.......... 32⅝
400 do.......... 73	25 N. Y. C. & H....... 98¾
600 do.......... 72⅞	200 do.......... 98⅝
248 Del., L. & W...... 109¼	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64..........117¼	$3,000 U. S. 10-40 C-114
13,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.121	10,000 U.S.5s, R.,'81.114

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Mo. 6s, L.Bds. 97½	80 C., C., C. & I..... 72
2,000 Mo. State 6s, '76....b.c. c. 97½	200 Un. Pacific...b. c. 25¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 30	600 do.......... 25¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, n. Ss. 62⅛	1400 do......b3. 25⅞
5,000 C. & O. 1st, C on. 52	200 do.......... 25⅞
5,000 Cen. P. G. Bds. 93¾	200 do......s3. 25¾
5,000 do.......... 93⅞	100 do.......... 25¾
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 87⅛	100 N.Y.C. & Hud. b. c. 98½
2,000 U.Pac.10s, Inc. 79⅛	50 do.......... 98⅝
3,000 do.......... 79	1100 L.S. & M.So. b. c. 72¾
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L.G. 80¼	300 do......s3. 72¾
3,000 do.......... 80	500 do.......... 72⅞
12,000 W. U. Tel. Bds. 97	300 do.......... 72¾
5,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 96⅝	100 do.......... 72⅞
3,000 do.......... 96½	500 do.......... 72⅞
1,000 C.C. & I. C. 1st. 82½	1500 do.......... 73
5,000 N.Y. & N.H. 6s. 101	2000 do.......... 72⅞
1,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s. C. 78	200 do......b3. 72⅞
4,000 P.R. of M. 1st. b3 79⅝	200 do.......... 72⅞
100 Erie R.........b. c. 30	600 do.......... 72⅞
200 do.......... 30¼	600 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 36⅛
200 do......b3. 30¼	300 do.......... 36⅜
100 do.......... 30⅜	300 do.......... 36⅜
500 do.......... 30½	200 do.......... 36⅝
900 do.......... 30⅝	300 do.......... 36⅝
400 do.......... 30¾	300 do.......... 36½
100 do......s15. 29¾	300 Chic. & N. W. b. c. 40⅛
400 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 74	100 do.......... 40
500 do......x d. 72	300 do......s3. 40
200 do.......... 73⅞	300 do.......... 39⅞
400 do......x d. 71⅞	300 do.......... 39⅞
300 do.......... 73¾	500 do.......... 40
800 do.......... 73⅛	100 do.....b10. 40
1300 do......x d. 71¾	300 do.......... 40
200 do.......... 71⅛	200 do......b3. 40⅛
700 do.......... 73⅛	200 do.......... 40⅛
100 do......x d. 71⅝	1700 do.......... 40
200 do.......... 73⅞	200 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 32⅞
400 do.......c. 73⅞	600 do.......... 32¾
500 do.......... 73⅝	300 do.......... 32⅝
700 do.......... 73⅝	100 do.......... 32¾
100 do.......c. 73¾	100 do.......... 32¾
600 do.......... 73¾	1900 do.......... 32½
600 do......x d. 71⅞	200 do.......... 32⅞
100 Chic. & R. I....b. c. 96⅞	100 Bos., H. & E. b. c. 1
100 do.......... 97	200 Del., L. & W. b. c. 109⅜
100 Pacific M. b. c. s3. 43⅛	300 do.......... 109⅜
300 do.......... 43	300 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 24⅛
200 do......b3 43	500 do.......... 24⅝
300 do.......... 42⅞	100 A. & T. H. Pf. b. c. 28
1000 do.......... 42¾	100 do.......... 29
200 do.......... 43	200 do.......... 27
300 do.......... 42⅞	100 N.Y., N.H. & H. b. c. 129½
400 do......s3. 42⅞	48 Mor. & Es.....b. c. 93¼
100 do.......... 42⅞	54 do.......... 93⅝
100 do.......... 42⅞	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf. b. c. 31
100 do......s3. 43⅛	300 C., C. & I. Cen. b. c. 17⅞
100 do.......... 43	100 do.......... 17¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100 Western Un...b3. 74	700 Lake Shore.....s3. 72⅝
400 do......x d. 72	100 do.......... 72¾
100 do.......... 72	500 do.......... 72⅝
300 do.......... 73⅞	100 do.......... 73
1200 do......x d. 72	700 do......s3. 73
200 do......b3. 72	700 do......b3. 73⅛
100 do......b3. 72½	100 do.......... 73⅛
1400 do.......... 72⅛	600 do.......... 73
500 Pacific Mail...b3. 43	2800 do.......... 73⅛
100 do.......... 43	2200 do.......... 73⅛
100 do.......... 43⅛	8800 do.......... 73⅛
100 do.......... 43	200 do.......... 73⅛
800 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98⅞	100 North-western..... 40⅛
300 do......b3. 98⅞	100 do.......... 40⅛
300 Erie R.......... 30⅝	200 do.......... 40¼
400 do......s15. 29⅝	100 Union Pacific..... 25⅞
100 do.......... 30⅜	50 do.......... 25⅝
1000 do.......... 30⅛	200 do.......... 25⅞
900 do.......... 30⅜	1000 do.......... 26
100 do......b3. 30⅝	300 do.......... 26
1700 do.......... 30⅜	1100 do.......... 26⅛
100 do.......... 30⅜	200 do.......... 26¼
100 Tol. & Wab....s3. 32⅝	100 do.......... 26⅛
300 do.......... 33	100 Rock Island..... 97⅛
1200 do.......... 33⅛	100 do......b3. 97⅛
500 do.......... 33⅛	100 St. Paul........ 36⅝
600 do.......... 33⅛	100 do.......... 36⅞
600 do.......... 33⅛	400 do.......... 37
25 At. & Pac. Pref... 15	100 Han. & St. Jo... [illegible]

THURSDAY, June 25—P. M.

Matters in the Wall Street markets have been particularly quiet to-day, and while the dealings have been comparatively limited, prices, in most of the stocks sold during the day at the Exchange Boards, declined 1⅞ to ⅛. The total sales reached only 169,000 shares, the leading transactions being as follows: Lake Shore, 44,600; Union Pacific, 21,500; Western Union, 20,500; Wabash, 17,100; Pacific Mail, 16,200; Erie, 14,200; North-western, 12,400; Rock Island, 3,800. The sales fall off nearly 100,000 shares, as compared with Wednesday's transactions. The principal declines were in New-York Central, 1⅜; North-western, 1½; St. Paul, ⅞; Pacific Mail, 1, from the closing prices of yesterday. The range of fluctuations, it will be seen, was quite limited, and is not indicative of any peculiar conditions, nor directly traceable to any particular cause. Money was easy and abundant at 2@3 ⅌ cent. on call; prime discounts, 4½@5 ⅌ cent. Foreign Exchange was steady and dull at $4 87½@$4 90 for business; nominal rates, $4 88@$4 90½. Gold receded during the day from the closing price of yesterday, the principal transactions ranging from 111⅛@111¼, but the price recovered at the close to 111⅜. At the sale of $1,000,000 gold at the Sub-Treasury prices bid were from 110.81@111.26¾; the total proposals amounting to $1,795,000. The rates paid for carrying were 1@2 ⅌ cent., and for borrowing 1 ⅌ cent. Loans were made "flat." The Assistant Treasurer disbursed on account of interest on Government bonds, $32,000, and in redemption of called 5-20s $56,000. The receipts for customs aggregated $331,000. The business in railroad bonds was active during the afternoon, and prices ruled strong. Union Pacific Land Grants sold at 80@80¼; Incomes, 79@79⅛; First Mortgages, 87¼; Central Pacific Gold Bonds, 93¾@93⅞; Western Union Telegraph Bonds, 97; Michigan Central 7s, 96½@96⅝; New-York and New-Haven 6s, 101; Hannibal and St. Joe Convertible at 78. Government Bonds were quiet with a very slight decline.

The feature of interest, as a matter of interest purely, was the ratification by the Directors and stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western of the consolidation compact with Erie. There was almost a full stock vote polled, without any dissent from the proposed lease, which has ninety-nine years to run. By its terms Erie pays Mr. McHenry's road 28 ⅌ cent. of the net earnings the first year, 29 ⅌ cent. the second year, and 30 ⅌ cent. the third year. If, at the expiration of five years, it is found that the proportion has exceeded that figure, Erie is to divide the excess with the Atlantic and Great Western equally. The stock of the latter road amounts to about $50,000,000, of which about $16,000,000 has been issued, and the aggregated stock of the two companies will reach about $130,000,000. Although the result of the voting was known at the Exchange Board at about 2:30 P. M., it failed to exert any influence on Erie in any way, and its effect will probably be first experienced in England, where the majority of the stock of both roads is held.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 25.

	Wednesday.	Thursday
U. S. New 5s	114⅜	114
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅜	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121⅜	121
American Gold	111	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	4.87½	@4.88½
New-York Central and Hudson	99⅛	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	97¾	97¼
Pacific Mail	43¾	43
St. Paul Common	37¼	37
St. Paul Preferred	59	57⅞
Western Union	74½	72⅛
Union Pacific	26⅝	26¼
Lake Shore	73⅞	73⅛
Toledo and Wabash	33¾	33½
North-western	41⅜	40¼
North-western Preferred	60	59
Delaware and Lackawanna	109⅜	109⅜
Central of New-Jersey	107½	107⅝
Panama	111½	111½
Erie	30½	30½
Ohio and Mississippi	24⅞	24⅝
C., C. & I. C	18⅜	17¾

The following were the bids made at the Exchange Board for the Public Funds:

6 ⅌ ct., reg., '81.......117	5-20s, reg., '67.........116½
6 ⅌ ct., coup., '81.......121½	5-20s, coup., '67.........120⅞
5-20s, reg., '62.......114	5-20s, reg., '68.........117½
5-20s, coup., '62.......114	5-20s, coup., '68.........120⅝
5-20s, reg., '64.......116¼	10-40s, reg.........113½
5-20s, coup., '64.......116¾	10-40s, coup.........113¾
5-20s, reg., '65.......116½	5s, reg., '81.........113½
5-20s, coup., '65.......118	5s, coup., '81.........113⅞
5-20s, reg., '65, n. i.......116	Currency 6s, '95-9.......115
5-20s, coup., '65, n. i.......120⅞	

And the following for the various State Bonds and Securities:

California 7s.........112	N. Y. C. 6s, C. L., '78.110
Georgia 7s, Gold bds. 81	Ohio 6s, '81.........100
Indiana 5s.........101	Ohio 6s, '86.........103
La. 6s, new Fl. Debt. 20	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July. 18
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 20	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.. 18
Missouri 6s, '74......... 99	S. C. Funding A.. '66. 18
Mo. 6s, '75......... 98	S. C. L. C., '89, J. & J. 18
Me. 6s, '76......... 97½	S. C. L. C., '89, A. & O. 18
Mo. 6s, '77......... 97	S. C. 7s, '88......... 18
Long Bds. '81 to '91. 96¾	S. C. Non-Fundable.. 6
Asylum or Univ'y.. '92 95	Tenn. 6s, old......... 79
Han. & St. Jo., '74.. 96	Tenn. 6s, ex coup.... 62½
Han. & St. Jo., '75.. 96	Tenn. 6s, new bonds. 79½
Han. & St. Jo., '76.. 95	Tenn. 6s, ex coup.... 62
Han. & St. Jo., '86.. 95	Tenn. 6s, n. s......... 62
Han. & St. Jo., '87.. 95	Texas 10s, '76......... 90
N. Y. R. Bounty L..106	Va. 6s, old......... 30½
N. Y. C. Bounty L..109	Va. 6s, new bonds.... 32
N. Y. C. 6s, C. L., '74.110	Va. 6s, Con. bonds.... 52
N. Y. C. 6s, C. L., '75.110	Va. 6s, Con. 2d s...... 37
N. Y. C. 6s, C. L., '77.110	

And the following for the various Bank Stocks:

America.........146	Market.........114
American Exchange.110	Mechanics'.........132
Central National....102	Mechanics' Bkg. Ass. 90
Chatham.........125	Merchants'.........120
City.........300	Nassau.........105
Corn Exchange.........122½	New-York County..200
Fulton.........150	Pacific.........165
Gallatin National.....128	Park.........138
German-American.... 90	Phenix......... 96½
Gold Exchange.........110	Republic.........108
Hanover.........102½	St. Nicholas.........108
Irving.........119	State of New-York..106
Leather Manufac'rs'.185	Union.........136
Manuf's' & Merchts'. 50	

And the following for Miscellaneous Stocks and Securities:

Del. & Hud. Canal..118½	Pennsylvania Coal..270
Pacific Mail......... 43⅛	Spring Mount. Coal. 68
West. Union Tel...... 74⅛	Adams Express.....107¼
Con. Coal of Md...... 40½	American Express.. 60¾
Mariposa L. & M. Co. 3	United States Ex.... 70¼
Maryland Coal Co... 16	Wells-Fargo Ex..... 79

The forty-fifth annual dividend, semi-annual, of *Five ⅌ cent.* has been declared by the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, payable on and after July 1.

The Greenwich Savings Bank announces an interest dividend, payable to depositors on and after July 20, of *Seven ⅌ cent.* on all sums not exceeding $500, and *Six ⅌ cent.* on all sums in excess of that amount.

A *Five ⅌ cent.* dividend, payable on and after July 1, has been declared by the Mechanics' National Bank.

The coupons of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date at the company's office, No. 54 William street.

The Bank of North America has declared a dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.* payable on and after July 1.

The interest due July 1, 1874, on the bonds of the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in this City.

The Safeguard Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable on and after July 1.

The Coupons due July 1, 1874, on the South Pacific Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, [illegible] Broad street; on the Second Mortgage [illegible] of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, at the National Bank of Commerce; and on the Land Debentures of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, at the office of the company. A *Ten ⅌ cent.* Semi-annual Dividend, payable on and after July 1, has been declared by the People's Fire Insurance Company.

The Phœnix National Bank has declared a dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.*, payable on and after July 1.

The Chatham National Bank announces its Thirty-seventh dividend, *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable on and after July 1.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the second mortgage seven per cent. bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., bankers, No. 18 Broad street, have these bonds for sale.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 25, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	15	Spirits turp., bbls	239
Bees-wax, pks	5	Tar, bbls	45
Cotton, bales	1,305	Pitch, bbls	48
Copper, bbls	292	Resin, bbls	2,611
Eggs, bbls	1,436	Oil-cake, pks	2,095
Flour, bbls	11,156	Cut-meats, pks	590
Wheat, bushels	258,662	Grease, pks	2
Corn, bushels	254,326	Butter, pks	3,664
Oats, bushels	14,150	Cheese, pks	17,144
Rye, bushels	8,352	Tallow, pks	50
Malt, bushels	1,200	Pea-nuts, bags	5
Beans, bbls	3	Rice, pks	59
Hemp, bales	21	Starch, bxs	1,190
Hops, bales	40	Tobacco, hhds	896
Hides, No	7,261	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	272
Hides, bales	2	Whisky, bbls	609
Leather, sides	5,493	Wool, bales	737

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, have been as follows:

By the steamer Italia, for Glasgow—39,003 bushels Wheat, 1,196 bxs. Cheese, 1,900 bbls. Flour, 233 bbls. Fish-oil, 10 bbls. Beef, 200 pks. Syrup, 93 bxs. Bacon, 1,800 Staves, 32 hhds. Tobacco, 76 hhds. Tallow, 25 bbls. Whalefoots, 10 bbls. Sperm-oil, 46 tcs. Grease, 170 bbls. Resin, 500 bags Oil-cake, 14,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Antonio G., for Penarth Roads—25,036 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Carl Angell, for Gloucester—28,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Borzone, for Cork—30,159 bushels Corn.

By the bark Angelo Antonio, for Cork—38,344 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ortensia, for Constantinople—12,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 200 cases Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark Pegli, for Bristol—35,501 bushels Corn.

By the bark Credito, for Cork—29,499 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ivos, for Queenstown—27,554 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Westphalia, for Hamburg—61 pks. Agricultural Implements, 100 bxs. Spermaceti, 91 cases Cigars, 507 bales Tobacco, 40 cases Ore, 277 tcs. Lard, 362 bxs. Bacon, 2,825 sides Leather, 220 cases Sewing-machines, 12,251 bushels Wheat, 60 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Maizena, 49 bales Furs, 3 cases Pianos, 82 cases Machinery, 600 Oars, 1 case Organs, 1,100 bxs. Extract, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 496 Hides, 70 bales Sarsaparilla, 25 cases Can Goods, 14 bags Roots, 2 cases Tobacco, 150 tcs. Lard, 13 kegs Caviar, 13 bags Horn-tips, 15 bbls. Pork, 305 bxs. Cheese, 25 bales Aemp.

CANDLES—Have been selling in small job lots, with Adamantine, 12 to 16 ounces, at 15c.@16c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos advanced another ¼c. ⅌ lb. on a good demand. Sales, 2,670 bags Rio, by the France; 5,000 bags do. by the Fidelia, and 6,121 bags Santos by the J. Shay, on private terms. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning, 92,405 bags, and at the outports, 42,590 bags, with 60,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. There has been more inquiry noted for other than Rio and Santos at firmer rates, the recent movements (part previously reported) having been summed up, thus: 8,794 bags Laguayra, ex Fides and Anna, at 20½c.@20¾c.; 3,653 bags Maracaibo, 1,951 bags Costa Rica, 788 bags Laguayra, 694 bags San Domingo, 258 bags Curacoa, 190 bags Porto Rico, 169 bags Jamaica, sold in lots for consumption, within our range; 1,200 bags San Domingo are going forward to Liverpool from first hands. Stock of other than Rio and Santos, in first hands, 48,184 bags and 38,528 mats. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20c.@20¼c.; good, 20⅝c.@21c.; prime, 22c.@22½c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19c.@23½c., gold; Java, 23½c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 19c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21½c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@22c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@21c.; Curacoa, 17c.@19½c., and Jamaica, 18½c.@21c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted nominally steady for early delivery, on, however, a very limited business; sales, 301 bales to spinners and 10 bales to speculators. A fairly active movement has been reported for forward delivery, at an advance of 1-32c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb., closing steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 22,700 bales, (of which 4,900 bales were last evening and 17,800 bales to-day,) and 2,500 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June option closing at 17⅛c.; July, 17 9-32c.; August, 17⅝c.@17 21-32c.; September, 17 21-32c.; October, 17⅜c.; November, 17 3-16c.; December, 17 3-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,305 bales, including 197 bales from Norfolk, 953 bales from Charleston, 22 bales from Newbern, N. C., and 133 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,352 bales, and thus far this week 10,524 bales, against 9,833 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,714,763 bales, against 3,477,850 bales the previous season. Consolidated (five days) exports to Great Britain, 15,351 bales; to the Continent, —— bales; stock in New-York, 129,293 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 246,300 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14½	14½	14½	14½
Good Ordinary	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	16½	16⅝	16 13-16	16 13-16
Low Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Middling	17⅝	18	18¼	18¼
Good Middling	19⅛	19¼	19½	19½

EGGS—Have been actively sought after within the advanced range of 15c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice, with the main business 17c.@18c. for good to prime stock.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a freer movement reported in State and Western Flour, but at a partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. The business has been largely in shipping extras within the range of $6@$6 40 for ordinary to very good, and $6 60@$6 65 for choice lines, and $5 75@$6 10 for odd lots of stock; and from $6 25@$6 35@$6 50 for lines of low grade Winter Wheat stock, also for export. Holders have been generally quite urgent in offering stock. Trade and family brands have been in moderate demand in a jobbing way, at the reduced figures. Superfine has been in good request and the better qualities have been quoted exceptionally firm, on meagre offerings. The sales since our last have been 17,150 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$4 75; inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 75, chiefly at $5 35@$5 50; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6@$6 35 for common to very good; choice to very fancy do., and City Mills Extra at $6 50@$7 30, chiefly at $6 75@$7 25; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 15, chiefly at $6 10@$6 35; poor to very choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 80@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 75@$6 50; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat Stock, $5 90@$8 35; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $6 90@$8 60; Western White Wheat Extras, $6 40@$9 25; St. Louis Extras, $6@$9 75; Extra Genessee, $7 50@$9; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $6 35@$9 75. Included in the sales were 7,250 bbls. regular shipping Extras, mainly Western and City, in lines, and 3,450 bbls. low grade Winter Wheat extra, for export, within our revised range....Southern Flour has been quiet and weak as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 35 for very poor to choice Shipping, and $7 35@$10 50 for ordinary to choice Family Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in demand, in a jobbing way, at from $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 290 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6....Corn-meal has been fairly active and about steady, within the range of $3 75@$4 20 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $3 90@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 2,350 bbls., chiefly Western and Brandywine.

FRUIT—Sales, 10,000 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins at $3 50@$3 55, closing at $3 60, showing more firmness. Market otherwise quiet.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered quite freely and has been again quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, leading to a fairly active business, mainly for export. The firmer range of ocean freights has been against the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been more freely dealt in, but at easier rates; the bulk of the trade having been in Red and Amber Western, for shipment. Sales have been reported, since our last of 210,000 bushels at $1 46@$1 48½ for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 48½ for Sheboygan, $1 47@$1 48 for Milwaukee and Minnesota, and $1 46@$1 46½ for Chicago; $1 43@$1 44 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, namely at $1 43½@$1 44 for good to strictly prime boat-loads; $1 44 for No. 2 Minnesota Spring; $1 45 for choice ungraded do.; $1 42 for Nos. 1 and 2 Chicago Spring, mixed; $1 40@$1 41 for No. 2 Chicago and North-west Spring, chiefly at $1 40 for average boat-loads; $1 38@$1 47½ for ungraded Spring; $1 42@$1 47 for Red and Amber Western, mostly at $1 45@$1 47 for export; $1 50@$1 56 for White Western....Corn has been actively dealt in, in good part for export, but at a reduction of about 1c. a bushel, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 217,000 bushels at 80c.@82c. for ordinary to choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 81c.@82c. for boat-loads, and closing at 81c. for prime boat-loads, and 81½c. for prime car stock; 81½c.@83c. for Yellow Western; 87c.@90c. for White do. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 60,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, deliverable from July 1 to 20, at 81c....Rye in light stock and much wanted, mainly for export, quoted at from $1 08@$1 14, car lots and boat-loads, chiefly at $1 10@$1 12 for lines or boat-loads; sales, 8,000 bushels Pennsylvania, in store, on private terms....Barley and Malt dull and nominal....Oats have been in moderate request at rather easier prices; sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels at 61c.@63c. for Mixed Western, chiefly at 62½c.@62¾c. for boat-loads, and 65c.@67½c. for White do....Feed in less demand, within the range of $19@$29 ⅌ ton.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 700 rolls domestic Cloth at 12c., showing an advance.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been in better supply and less demand, with shipping stock quoted at $1@$1 10, and the range of retailing qualities at from $1 15@$1 45 ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive, with Oat quoted at 95c.@$1 05. Wheat at 50c.@60c., and Rye at 50c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Of Jute Butts 1,750 bales sold at 2 9-16c.@2⅝c., closing at 2⅝c.@2¾c., currency, showing a firmer market.

HIDES—Steady, but quiet; sales, 1,945 Dry Matamoras, and 795 Dry-salted do., on private terms.

LEATHER—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable grades of stock, chiefly Sole, within the previous range.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, since our last, with values, however, well supported....Stock in first hands this morning estimated at 1,982 hhds. Cuba; 1,487 hhds. Porto Rico, 368 hhds. English Islands, and 3,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 42c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 31c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@67½c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull and lower; Strained to good Strained quoted at $2 10@$2 15; sales, 450 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$6 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar and Pitch unchanged....Spirits Turpentine in moderate demand, with Merchantable quoted at 36c.@36½c.; sales, 83 bbls. at 36c.@36½c.; 75 bbls., in lots, poor stock, at 35½c., and 40 bbls. New-York pks. at 37½c.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand and rather less firm in price. Crude, in bulk, quoted at 5⅛c., and in shipping order at 9c. Refined sold to the extent of 15,000 bbls., various July deliveries, at 13c. And at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls., July delivery, at 14c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 17c.@17½c....Naphtha, in shipping order, at 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held more confidently on reduced offerings, but has been less active. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 150 bbls. new Western Mess at $18; 100 bbls. City do. at $17 50@$18; 150 bbls. Prime Mess at $16 62½@16 75, and 200 bbls. Extra Prime at $16. And for forward delivery of new Western Mess, 750 bbls., August options, at $18 20, with July quoted at $17 95@$18 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been quoted firmer on a fair demand; City, 7¾c.@7⅞c....Cut Meats quiet, but stiffly held; sales, 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12 lbs., at 9⅝c.; 40 bxs. Bellies, 11 lbs., at 9¾c., and sundry small lots of City Bulk stock at full prices....Bacon dull; stock light; small sales of Long Clear at 10⅛c. Short Clear nominal....Lard has been in moderate demand at rather steadier prices; stock offering reservedly. Sales for early delivery embrace small sales of Western Steam at 11⅝c.; 50 tcs. new do. at 11¼c.; 175 tcs. City do. at 11¼c.; and small lots of Refined for the Continent at 11⅞c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 250 tcs., July at 11⅜c., closing at 11⅝c.@11 7-16c.; and 500 tcs., August, at 11 9-16c....Beef has been selling slowly in a jobbing way, within the previous range. We quote at from $9@$12 for Plain Mess; $11@$14 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$25 for India Mess; $26@$27 for Extra do., ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $16@$22 for Southern....A moderate inquiry prevails for the more desirable grades of Butter at essentially unaltered rates. We now quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 22c.@30c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 14c.@20c. for ordinary to choice Western, and 22c.@26c. for fancy do.... Cheese has been moderately active, with State Factories, fair to choice, quoted at 12½c.@14½c., chiefly at 13½c.@14½c. for good to choice; State Dairy, 6c.@14c.; Western, 6c.@13½c. Demand in good part for shipment.

RICE—Has been in fair jobbing demand, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6 75@$7, free, and $3@$3 35, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs.; stock of Rangoon estimated at 22,400 bags.

SALT—Has been in very limited request, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1@$1 10; Liverpool fine at $1 75@$2 75, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 28c.@30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been in slack demand and quoted weak at 5⅜c.@5½c., gold.

SPICES—Have been generally quiet since our last, with Mace quoted at $1 16@$1 25 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 12½@$1 15; Cassia at 24c.@24½c.; Cloves at 35c.@37½c. East India Pepper at 17¾c.@18½c.; White Pepper at 25c.; Pimento at 11⅝c.@12c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged prices. Sales, to-day, 1,250 hhds. and 663 bxs., including 850 hhds. fair to good Refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8c.; 400 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c., and 663 bxs. do. at 8⅞c.@9c. ⅌ lb. Yesterday's footing should have been printed 3,281 hhds., as shown by the details of the sales. We quote thus: Fair Refining, 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; N. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8½c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@9⅝c.; Manila Bags, 7c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@7¾c. Refined Sugars have been in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c.; Powdered at 10⅜c., Granulated at 10⅜c., A's at 9¾c.@10c., and Yellow at 8¼c.@9⅜c., ⅌ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since June 1 have been summed up thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock June 1, 1874	116,819	83,276	192,610	1,379
Rec'ts since June 1	77,154	34,095	12,897	1,343
Total	193,973	117,371	205,507	2,722
Sales since June 1	41,646	19,474	29,462	1,286
Stock June 25, '74	152,327	97,897	176,045	1,436
Stock June 26, '73	96,934	54,647	251,035	11,647

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active, and rather less firm as to price. Sales, 115,000 lbs. fair to strictly choice at 7¾c.@8⅜c....Stearine quiet at from 12½c.@13¼c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of only 150 bbls., in lots, at 99c., showing less firmness.

FREIGHTS—There has been more inquiry for Grain room, on berth and charter, at firmer rates. A fair demand has been noted for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade, at steadier figures. General cargo offering rather more freely. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been, by sail, 100 tons Oil-cake at 25s.; 15 tons Machines at 17s. 6d., and by steam, 2,150 bales Cotton at ½d.@⅜d., chiefly at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 11½d.@12d. ⅌ bushel; 3,400 bxs. Cheese at 50s.; 10 tons Leather at 60s....For London, by sail, 15 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d., and by steam, 4,000 bushels Grain, to fill up, at 10½d.@11d.; 24,000 bushels do. on private terms; also a British ship, 1,200 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain at 9¾d.@10d. ⅌ bushel; 850 pks. Provisions at 35s.@45s. ....For Bristol, by sail, 5,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d.; and, by steam, 20,000 bushels Wheat at 12d. ⅌ bushel. The American bark, 468 tons, with general cargo, mentioned in our last, takes 1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,500 quarters Grain, and 200 tons Oil-cake....For the United Kingdom, direct, an Austrian brig, 567 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d., with option of a Continental port, direct....For Cardiff, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, reported at 10½d. ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 510 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; another, 424 tons, hence, with about 300 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; an Italian brig, 326 tons, hence with about 1,900 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 468 tons, hence, with 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 537 tons, hence, with about 3,700 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 432 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 356 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters do., at 6s. 9d.; an Austrian bark, 587 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do., at 6s. 4½d., short lay days; another, about 550 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters do., same terms; an Italian bark, 606 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., on private terms; also, five or six vessels, (to arrive,) hence, with full cargoes of Grain, at equal to current rates. And a French bark, 457 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, and a ship, 1,225 tons, with Guano, reported from Enderberry Island, on private terms....For Havre, by steam, 50 tcs. Lard at ⅛c. ⅌ lb....For the Continent, a British ship, 991 tons, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d.; another, 893 tons, with about 6,000 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s., and a Russian bark, 430 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. do., from do., (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For a British port direct, a Norwegian bark, 296 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 40 bxs. Bacon at 40s. Also an American bark, 468 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 4½d. ⅌ quarter....For Bremen, a German bark, 466 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Hamburg, by steam, equal to 21,000 bushels Grain, part at 10½d.; 850 pks. Provisions, prompt shipment, at 30s.@32s. 6d.; 450 tons Provisions, Tallow, &c., July shipment, at equal to current rates; 500 pks. Tobacco, 3,000 sides Leather, and 3,500 pks. Merchandise at market rates. ....For Rotterdam, by steam, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d.; 750 tons Provisions, Tallow, &c., July shipment, on private terms....For Stettin, or Danzic, a German bark, 399 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s.; and another 330 tons, hence with about 2,300 bbls. do. at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For Seville, an American brig, 425 tons, hence, with Staves and Tobacco, reported at $28 50 for Light Pipe Staves, and 32s. 6d. for Tobacco....For Cette, an American brig, 521 tons, hence, with staves, on the basis of $50 for extra Pipe....For the Mediterranean, direct, a British bark, with 3,700 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d., and an American bark, 540 tons, with about 3,400 bbls. do., from do., at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 389 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. ⅌ bbl.... For Marseilles, an Italian bark, 506 tons, with Tobacco at 35s....For Salonica, an Italian brig, 267 tons, hence, with about 8,000 cases Petroleum at 34c., with option of Constantinople, at 35c....For Aspinwall, an American bark, 594 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Baltimore, a British brig, with Sugar, reported from Demerara, at $5.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92⅝, for money; 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, '65s, old, 108¾. Erie Railway Shares, 26¾@27.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 26½@26¾.

3:30 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £344,000 during the past week. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £7,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability, which last week was 48⅛ ⅌ cent., is now 48¾ ⅌ cent. Erie Railway Shares, 26½.

4:30 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92⅝, for money and the account: United States 5-20 bonds, '65s, old, 107¾; 10-40s, 105½. Erie Railway Shares, 26@26½; do. preferred, 42.

FRANKFORT, June 25.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 98⅛.

PARIS, June 25—P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 9,350,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 59f. 47½c., and at the close at 59f. 52½c.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 8¼d; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June at 8 3-16d.; do., do., deliverable August and September, at 8⅜d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,900 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8¼d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8⅞d.; do., deliverable July and August, at 8¼d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8½d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8 9-16d.

LONDON, June 25.—Refined Petroleum, 10d.@10¼d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. ⅌ ton. Linseed-oil, £29 ⅌ ton.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 183 bales; gross, 183 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,401 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; last evening, 600 bales; stock, 45,064 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; all nominal; net receipts, 68 bales; exports, to the Continent, 90 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 10,015 bales.

GALVESTON, June 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 182 bales; exports, coastwise, 3 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 7,370 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 25.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 382 bales; exports, coastwise, 792 bales; sales, 120 bales; stock, 13,193 bales.

MOBILE, June 25.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16¾c.; exports, coastwise, 53 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,586 bales.

THE IOWA RAILROAD LAW.

In a letter to a member of a grange in Iowa, Gov. Carpenter, of that State, says: "I have the more hope that the railroad companies will accept the situation, and trust the honest purposes and sense of justice of the people to so amend the law as to eliminate anything in it which experience may prove crude or ill-digested, because of the fact that several gentlemen connected with railway management have informed me that this was the purpose of the companies they represented. However, should this prove fallacious, and the companies resist and disregard the law, or should they attempt to overthrow it by appealing to the courts, I shall not hesitate in the duty which will then be upon me, to see to it that all the authority possessed by the Executive is invoked to secure its enforcement. In the performance of this duty the law associates with me the other members of the Executive Council, each one of whom is entirely in sympathy with me in respect to the line of our duty in case of resistance of the railroad companies."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
83—Neidlinger, &c., vs. Brenckner, &c.
123—Leather Manufacturers' Bank vs. Conen, &c.
135—Rauch vs. Rauch.
138—In the matter of Eiselle.
154—Lea vs. Clark, &c.
155—Lea vs. Oakes, &c.
162—Robb ns vs. Ferris.
187—Matter, &c., Public Parade Ground.
189—Myers vs. Chase.
200—Williams vs. Gilbert Elevated R. R. Co.
201—Connelly vs. Connelly.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.

CASE ON ISSUE OF LAW AND FACT.

No. 54, Potter vs. Coulter.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos. Short Causes.
3306—Agnew et al. vs. Tilden et al.
3446—Peck vs. Moore.
3182—Aaron vs Cirker, Pres dent.
3212—Woodman vs. Rose.
3478—Bryant et al. vs. Colt et al.
3072—Pelton vs. Hillyer et al.
3420—Phillips vs. Ostram et al.
3504—Schwab vs. Fries.
3430—Welford et al. vs. Edwards.
3558—Tuska vs. Tice Mfg. Co.
2418—Stiles vs. Ely et al.
3056—Cromwell Brown-Stone Quarry Co. vs. Kerwin.
3464—Rose et al. vs. Morauge.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Short Causes.
3465—Peck vs. Spriggs.
3585—Reed vs. Leedy.
3531—Adair vs. Baile.
3441—Hasbrouck et al. vs. Bond et al.
3303—Martin vs. McDermott.
3101—Frank vs. Conway.
3637—Kirkpatrick vs. The Mayor, &c.
3555—Porter vs. Brazier.
3553—Keller vs. Brimm.
2413—First N. Bank of Lebanon vs. McLees.
2047—Bank of N. Y. Nat. Banking Association vs. Smyth.
3401—Taddiken vs. Cantrell.
2291—Iis vs. The Mayor, &c.
2767—Union Trust Co. of N. Y. vs. Sewell.
3323—Donaldson vs. Clapp et al.
2971—Nash et al vs. Mitchell.
3481—Bonynge vs. Hatch.
3472—Home Ins. Co. vs. Hausman et al.
2969—Merriam et al. vs. Conrad et al.
2719—Nottingham Mfg. Co. vs. Kent.
3405—Rockland County Nitro-Glycerine Co. vs. Sweet, Jr., et al.
3473—Home Ins. Co. vs. Hausman et al.
3609—Steinberg vs. Friedberg.
3605—Pagenstecher vs. Smith et al.
3607—Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
4098—Hanlon vs. The Mayor.
4113—Boyle vs. The Mayor.
4275—Johnson vs. The Mayor.
344—Kiohr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
4288—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
3770—Hayward vs. Brennan.
866—Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1363—Hexter vs. Brennan.
1214—Hudson vs. O'Brien.
2477—Wyte vs. Brown.
1264—Pomeroy vs. Robbeats.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1370—Twomley vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
4291—Dumphy vs. The Mayor, &c.
2739—Warner vs. Zabriskie.
2092—Ruescher vs. Anderson.
4279—Towse vs. The Mayor, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
4807—Meyers vs. Wallace.
3782—Ask vs. Clarke.
4979—Clarles vs. Clarke.
5122—Kehoe vs. Buckner.
5195—Pino vs. Johnson.
5396—Tinker vs. Brown.
5398—Dunsmore et el. vs. Hall.
5508—Goldsmith vs. Schaefer.
5530—Tingue et al. vs. Doelliner.
5428—Haydock vs. Corwin et al.
5257—Rockwell vs. Paton.
5227—Smith vs. De Graaf.
5229—Tonge vs. Root et al.
5231—Levi vs. Silverstone et al.
5233—Albrich vs. Lexon et al.
5235½—Levin vs. Shlansky.
5238—Long vs. Lynch.
5239—Maver et al. vs. Degan.
5242—Pinkossky vs. Garde et al.
5247—Barnes et al. vs. Montell.
4087—Colligan vs. Barclay.
5248—Willey vs. Kissam et al.
5249—Ogden vs. Duncalf et al.
5252—Fields et al. vs. Stover.
5258—Sippill vs. McClellan et al.
5260—Greer vs. Leubuscher.
5262—Bolter vs. Hughes.
5266—Maltby vs. Powers.
5259—Pardee vs. Henriques.
5176—Michaelis et al. vs. N. Y. Transfer Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
5468—Bird et al vs. Carpenter.
4050—Bamberg et al vs. Phillips.
5270—Curtis et al. vs. Atkins.
5272—West vs. Farrell.
5273—Stevenson, Jr., vs. Cantrell.
5275—Heil vs. Salem et al.
5276—Bell et al. vs. Curtis.
5277—Morris vs. Stanton et al.
5278—Quirk vs. Freedman.
5279—Clifford vs. Post.
5280—Mener vs. The Bowery Nat. Bank.
5281—Fitzsimmons vs. Dinkelspeil.
5282—Bendiner vs. Heyman
5283—Baier vs. Militinski, Liquid.
5284—Ellerfield vs. Dilger

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
5067—Vanderpoel vs. Sullivan.
5546—Hand vs. Forsyth.
3922—Berman vs. Rinaldo.
4489—Hoyt et al. vs. Keeler.
5555—Teitjen vs. Anderson et al.
5578—Dollard vs. Weis et al.
5579—Dollard vs. Whitney.
5012—Palmeter vs. Wagner.
5549—Wetrous et al. vs. Young.
5542—Runk et al. vs. Lienan.
5479—Candee vs. Bader et al.
5470—Terwilliger vs. Hutchinson.
5543—Hawkins et al. vs. De Meriel.
5379—Rouss vs. Cauldwell, Jr., et al.
5207—Jacobson vs. Lester.
5143—Monahan vs. Brennan.
5603—Hackett vs. Lake.
4644—Bradbury et al. vs. Godfrey.
5605—O'Brien vs. Hansen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John Gould, robbery.
Joseph Montague, rape.
William Baker, rape.
Franz Brenner, felonious assault and battery.
Joseph Cornell, felonious assault and battery.
Ann Hughes, felonious assault and battery.
Charles Jones, burglary.
James Clark, Michael McGrory, and James Barry, burglary.
John McCarty, burglary.
John O'Hara, John McCrary, and Patrick Fuingan, burglary.
Catharine Dougherty and Margaret Clark, grand larceny.
Thomas Cassidy, grand larceny.
John Ryan, grand larceny.
Joseph Yeager, grand larceny.
John Burke, grand larceny.
Charles Paterson, grand larceny.
James Gibney, grand larceny.
Hyppolyte Rogers, grand larceny.
Adam Sollar, grand larceny.
Marie Reily, larceny from the person.
Amanda Kauscholky, larceny from the person.
Oscar Higgins, larceny from the person.
John Williams, larceny from the person.
George Davis, larceny from the person.
Henry Settling, larceny from the person.
Thomas Butler, concealed weapons.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

By Judge Westbrook.

In the matter of Murphy; memorandum.

By Judge Lawrence.

Sarner vs. Sarner; memorandum for counsel.
Nash vs. Kemp; opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

McTeague vs. Coulter et al.; ordered that the case and except ons herein be filed as settled.

Wagner vs. Boocock et al.; motion for new trial denied. See opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

Andrew McGuire vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—This suit, already noticed in THE TIMES, was brought to recover $50,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff, a brother of Judge McGuire, by collision with an engine of the company. On the 27th of May, 1873, plaintiff, while approaching the crossing of defendant's road at Forty-ninth street, saw no flag-man, heard no bell, and his vision being obstructed in one direction by a brick wall, built by defendant, saw no engine until in the act of crossing he was overtaken and struck by it. His injuries were such that he lost an arm, was from time to time confined to hospital during about a year, and recently died of ailments, which, the medical testimony stated, might have been produced by his injuries. When the case was called on for trial a few weeks since, a motion was made on behalf of defendant for a postponement until the October term. In opposition to this motion it was urged that the plaintiff was in a very precarious state of health, and might die before the trial should be reached. The Judge before whom the motion was made granted a short postponement, but on condition that plaintiff's testimony be taken, and in the event of his death the trial should proceed, by stipulation of defendant, as if he were living, and such testimony be read on his behalf. Thus the trial now proceeds in the plaintiff's name, though dead, the judgment recovered going for the benefit of his next of kin. The principal reliance of the defendant was the alleged contributive negligence of plaintiff, and the Judge charged the jury that if, by looking up and down the track before attempting to cross, he could have discovered the approaching engine, he was guilty of contributive negligence in not having done so. On the part of the plaintiff, evidence was produced to the effect that by reason of the brick wall at that point he could not see the approaching engine until he got on the track; that no bell was being rung at the time, no flag visible, and the engine was approaching at a speed of about 300 feet in a period of from five to eight seconds.

Judge Joseph F. Daly, in charging the jury, directed them that, in order to find a verdict in favor of plaintiff, they must first find that he was free from any negligence contributing to the accident; that in assessing the damages they would be entitled to consider his loss of time and consequent earnings, expenses attending his injuries, and the pain experienced by him from the time of the infliction of the injuries up to the time of his death.

The jury, after having been locked up until 10 o'clock P. M. yesterday, failed to agree on a verdict, and were discharged. It was stated by some of the jurors after their discharge that, on the question of contributive negligence, ten of them were for plaintiff and two for defendant, and, continuing to disagree on this point, it did not become necessary to consult on the amount of damages to be awarded.

Ex-Judge Cardozo and Judge Joseph McGuire for plaintiff; Frank Loomis and John A. Burrill, for defendant.

BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 2,261 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,744 head, or 632 cars, against 600 cars for the same time last week; the market was firm at yesterday's prices for all grades of fat Cattle; common thin stock was neglected; the bulk of fresh arrivals were through consignments; sales of 250 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 995 to 1,335 lbs., at $5 50@$6 55; 200 head Texas Steers, ranging from 924 to 1,158 lbs., at $5 50@$6; 100 head Indiana steers, ranging from 1,123 to 1,343 lbs., at $5 60@$6 37½; 100 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,050 to 1,261 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25; 75 head Ohio stockers, ranging from 752 to 974 lbs., at $4 12½@$5 60; 50 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,150 lbs. to 1,151 lbs., at $5 50@$5 75; 50 head Michigan stockers, ranging from 884 lbs. to 902 lbs., at $4 60; 21 head Canada Stockers, averaging 769 lbs., at $3 90. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 3,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 17,000 head, against 9,400 head for the same time last week. The market was dull and the quality of stock poor. Canada Sheep, $5@$5 50; Canada Lambs, $7@$7 50; Western Sheep, $4 25@$5; Western Lambs, $5@5 50. Sales of 900 head Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 81 lbs. to 94 lbs., at $4 30@$5 25; 89 head Indiana Sheep, averaging 91 lbs., at $5; 900 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 50 lbs. to 60 lbs., at $6@$7 40. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 3,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,100 head, against 11,800 head for the same time last week. The market was firm; Yorkers, $5 75@$5 90; Heavy Hogs, $6@$6 25. Milch Cows—Receipts light; trade dull; prices rule at $25@$50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower, closing weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 21; No. 2 Spring, $1 19½, cash; $1 18¾, July; $1 12@$1 12¼, August; $1 06, September; No. 3 Spring, $1 15@$1 15½; Rejected, $1 04@$1 05. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 59¾c., cash; 60½c., July or August; Rejected, 57½c.@58c. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 46c., cash; 41½c., July; 33¼c., August; Rejected, 43c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 2, 84c.@85c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet and weak at $17 30, cash; $17 25, July; $17 45, August. Lard quiet and weak at $10 90, cash or July. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 94½c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 6¾c.; to Kingston, 7c. In the open board in the afternoon Wheat sold down to $1 18½, July, closing firmer at $1 18¾@$1 18⅞. Corn, 60c., July. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 387,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 193,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 3,550 bbls.; Wheat, 68,040 bushels; Corn, 149,812 bushels; Oats, 88,627 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 92,861 bushels; Corn, 149,750 bushels; Oats, 44,911 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels. Canal Freights dull; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour quiet; sales, 1,500 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Wheat dull; sales, 6,300 bushels White Wisconsin at $1 45; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 38@$1 40; do. No. 2 do., $1 34@$1 35; Port Washington, $1 33; Chicago No. 2, $1 31; Minnesota No. 1, $1 40; Red Winter, $1 37@$1 42; White Winter, $1 50@$1 60. Corn inactive; sales, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 69c.@69½c. Oats dull; sales No. 2 at 56½c. Rye nominally, $1 10. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Flour quiet and weak; business small. Wheat dull and unchanged; sample lots of prime to fancy sold at $1 30@$1 40. Corn easier at 60c.@60½c. in elevator. Oats higher at 49½c. in elevator. Rye quiet at 80c. Whisky steady at 96c. Pork higher at $18 25@$18 50. Dry-salted Meats firm and more doing; Shoulders, 6½c. at Kansas City; 6¾c. here, buyer June; 7c., buyer July. Bacon firm; jobbing and order lots sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 10c.@10⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c.@10½c. for Clear Sides. Lard unchanged. Hogs higher; light, $4 60@$5 25. Bacon, $5 25@$5 50. Butchers' $5 50@$5 80. Cattle in good demand; medium to fair butchers', $4 50@$5; prime to extra Steers $5@$6 25. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 head hogs, 1,500 head Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 25.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of 2,400 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bushels extra White Michigan at $1 67; one car Amber Michigan at $1 45; one car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 43. Corn quiet; sales at 73c. Corn-meal—$32 for Bolted; $31 for Unbolted ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged: Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $24@$26 ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat 7¾c., Corn and Rye 7c. to New-York; Lumber $3 12½ to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newburg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston 50c., to New-York 40c., to Albany 36c. Lake Receipts—31,200 bushels Wheat, 931,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—38,000 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Corn.

TOLEDO, June 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 36; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 47; No. 2 do., $1 35; Amber Michigan, $1 28½, spot; $1 29, July; No. 2 Red, $1 28, spot; $1 22½, August. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 65½c.@65¾c., spot; 65½c., July; 66c., August; 66¼c., September; Low Mixed, 65¼c.; no grade, 62c.; damaged, 52c. Oats steady; No. 2, 52½c.; Michigan, 53c.; Rejected, 49c. Freights quiet; 5½c.@6c. to Oswego and Kingston. Receipts—24,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—18,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 22¾, cash; $1 22½, June; $1 21¼, July. Oats in better demand at 45c. for No. 2. Corn easier; No. 2 Mixed, 60¾c. Rye active and higher at 84c. for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Pork, $17 25 for Mess. Meats, Hams, and Lard unchanged. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—8,800 bbls. Flour, 164,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Flour dull and a shade lower at $6@$6 25. Wheat dull and nominal at $1 25. Corn dull; Mixed, 63c.@65c. Oats dull and declining at 48c.@55c. Rye dull and nominal at 87c. Barley nominal. Butter dull and unchanged. Pork quiet but firm at $17 87½@$18. Lard quiet but firm; quotations unchanged. Bulk-meats in fair demand and firm; offerings light; Shoulders at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c., at country points; Clear, 9⅝c.@9½c. Bacon firm; Shoulders 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear 10¼c. Whisky steady at 95c.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged; Family lower at $7. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 72c.@78c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@65c. Rye 90c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $18 25. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.; Plain, 12¼c. Bulk Meats in fair demand and advanced; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Lard, 12¼c.@12¾c. Whisky, 90c.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—Wheat—There is a moderate milling inquiry; no sales. Rye firm at $1 10 for lots in store. Corn in moderate demand; sales of 4 cars high Mixed Western at about 81c. Barley-malt in demand, with sales of 6,000 bushels two-rowed State, city-made, to go East, on private terms. Oats steady; demand moderate; sales of 3 cars, at 59c. for No. 2 Mixed State, 61c. for No. 2 Mixed Western, and 65c. for No. 1 White Western.

DETROIT, June 25.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and declining; Extra, $1 51; Amber, $1 31. Corn dull and declining at 67c. Oats dull and declining at 52½c. Freights to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—14,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Wheat dull and declining; No. 1 Red, $1 30; No. 2 do., $1 24. Corn steady; High Mixed, 72c.; Low Mixed, 70c. Oats unchanged; No. 1 State, 55c.; No. 2 do., 53c.; White, 56c. Petroleum unchanged.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull and settled; Yellow, 77c.@78c. Bacon quiet and weak; Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c.@10¾c. Lard unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 32c. Resin dull; $1 60 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 50 for hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dips; $3 for Virgin. Tar firm at $1 55.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUNTERFEITERS.

"When it is apparent that there is an intention to deceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be protected by the pretense that these words cannot be used in such manner as to constitute a 'trade mark.'

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a trade-mark, which competing dealers can not fraudulently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and deceit, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

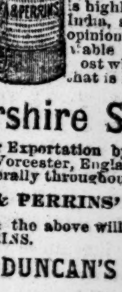
The Concluding Words of the Judges' Decision are:

"The order appealed from should be modified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words 'Worcestershire Sauce' on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant."

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW-YORK.

MEETINGS.

THE LADIES' TEMPERANCE UNION WILL hold a meeting on FRIDAY at 8 P. M., in the Free Tabernacle Church, 34th st., near 8th av., to be addressed by Miss Isabella Armstrong, of England. All are welcome.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees of the several wards, as hereinafter named, at the Hall of the Board of Education, for the Repairs, Painting, and Alterations of Buildings, Furniture, and Heating Apparatus, required to be done or furnished during the months of July and August, 1874, in their respective wards, as follows:

By the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, June 27.

RICHARD KELLY, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.

HENRY D. RANNEY, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, until 4 P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.

JOEL W. MASON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.

NATHAN S. KING, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.

MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third door.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of a party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE, SING SING PRISON, June 13, 1874.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Inspectors sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office Sing Sing Prison up to the 16th day of July, 1874, at noon, for the labor and services of one hundred (100) male convicts confined in this prison, to be employed in the manufacture of cigars, to commence on the 1st day of August, 1874, for the term not exceeding five (5) nor less than three (3) years.

Also for the labor and services of seventy-five (75) male convicts, confined in this prison, to be employed in the manufacture of brass ware, or of brushes, or of baskets, or of doors, sash, and blinds, or of machinery, to commence on the 1st day of August, 1874, for the term not exceeding five (5) nor less than three (3) years. With such labor and services will be furnished shops and premises in the prison yard. No hydraulic, no steam power, or machinery will be furnished with such labor and services. The use of the Croton water will be allowed at a reasonable rate.

Proposals for the labor and services of male convicts, to be employed in the manufacture of cigars, must be addressed to the undersigned, marked, "Proposals for the Labor and Services of Male Convicts, to be Employed in the Manufacture of Cigars."

And each of the other proposals must be addressed in like manner and specify what the services are required for.

Blanks for such proposals will be furnished by the clerk of this prison to any person applying therefor. They must be accompanied by the written consent of the persons to become sureties in the said contract, and they must have annexed a justification of the sureties in a sum not less than five thousand dollars, as provided by section 12, chapter 399 of the laws of 1860. No proposal will be entertained which offers more than one price per day, and the right is reserved to the Inspectors, with the assent of the undersigned, to reject all or any of the proposals made, if they shall deem it for the interest of the State so to do.

G. B. HUBBELL, Agent and Warden.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, June 23, 1874.

IRON WIRE.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon, July 22, 1874, for the delivery at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., within four months after date of award, at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, of seventy-six thousand (76,000) pounds of the best iron wire, or as much as may be needed, not to exceed that amount, of the following sizes:

Nos.		Nos.	
11—	1,300 pounds.	18—	3,800 pounds.
12—	13,600 pounds.	18—full	6,800 pounds.
13—	200 pounds.	17—	4,000 pounds.
14—	24,000 pounds.	19—	3,000 pounds.
15—	4,800 pounds.	20—full	2,3 0 pounds.
16—	5,200 pounds.	21—	2,300 pounds.
16—full	2,400 pounds.	22—	1,800 pounds.

All sizes of wire under No. 14, to be annealed, and all information in regard to the same can be had from the Commandant of the Navy-yard. The wire will be subjected to the usual inspection after delivery, and all wire rejected must be removed from the Navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and it will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder whose wire passes inspection. The price of the wire offered must include its delivery at the Navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT, Paymaster United States Navy.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, June 23, 1874.

HEMP.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon, July 23, 1874, for the delivery of one hundred (100) tons—2,240 pounds—of best American Hemp, at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., within two months after date of award, at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the Commandant of the Navy-yard.

Samples of the Hemp required will be furnished by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, and can also be seen in this office. The Hemp must be equal to these samples in every respect, and subject to the usual inspection at the Navy-yard after delivery.

All Hemp rejected must be removed from the Navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder whose Hemp passes inspection. The price of the Hemp offered must include its delivery at the Navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT, Paymaster United States Navy.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, FOURTH DISTRICT, NO. 532 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

LIGHT-HOUSE CROSS LEDGE SHOAL, DELAWARE BAY.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, for building and delivering a stone pier of foundation for light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, in accordance with drawings and specifications which can be seen and examined on application at this office.

Bids must be on forms which will be furnished on application, and conform in all respects to the requirements of the Government, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Pier at Cross Ledge." They will be opened promptly at the time specified, and bidders are requested to be present.

W. F. RAYNOLDS, Brevet Brigadier General, Light-house Engineer, Fourth District.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, the 27th inst., at noon, for furnishing, on the Harbor Dock, on Staten Island, the following materials: Fifty-six thousand feet of yellow pine timber, twenty-five thousand feet of yellow pine flooring, twenty-four thousand feet of merchantable white pine flooring, thirty thousand feet of best quality Michigan lumber, ten thousand feet run of two by three spruce, five hundred hemlock joist, fifteen hundred narrow ceiling, all to be of the best quality of their several kinds.

Specifications and schedule may be seen at the Governor's office on Staten Island, from 8 to 11 A. M., and for further particulars apply by letter to Richard P. Smyth, builder, Port Richmond, Staten Island. Bids must be inclosed in separate envelopes, marked "Bids for Lumber," and addressed to Thomas Greenleaf, Controller, No. 74 Wall st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals in duplicate will be received at this department until 12 o'clock noon of FRIDAY, the 26th of June, 1874, for performing all the labor in the new public store, corner of West and Hubert sts., in the City of New-York, for a further term, from and after the 15th day of July next, upon the conditions set forth in a statement filed in the office of the Collector of the Port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

The proposals will be addressed to "the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for performing the labor in the public store at New-York."

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING GATES AND GATE FRAMES, &c.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Department of Public Works until 12 o'clock noon July 1, 1874, for furnishing, building, and putting in Gates, Gate Frames, &c., at the Gate House on 93d st., near 9th av., and also at the Gate House corner of 10th av. and 113th st.

For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

FLUSHING, Long Island, June 24, 1874.

Proposals for furnishing cast-iron water-pipe and special castings of sizes 4, 6, 8, and 10 inch—about 800 tons, more or less; also, for proposals for laying the same, and likewise proposals for both furnishing and laying, will be received by the Board of Trustees of this village until July 7, 1874.

Specifications may be had on and after the 29th inst. on application to A. R. KETCHAM, Engineer.

MAPS AND BLANK BOOKS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 3 o'clock P. M. July 2, 1874, for furnishing 2,000 Maps of each Congressional District, and also for Registry Books and Pamphlets, &c. For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVING A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND thrifty engraving and general lithographing business, centrally located in Chicago, doing an annual business of about $100,000, and needing money to extend the same, we offer great inducements to secure a competent financier who will invest $10,000 (or more, if he chooses.) Call on MAYER & MERKEL, No. 24 Church st., New-York, or address National Lithographic Institute, Chicago.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $15,000 in a long-established publishing and printing house in New-York, with excellent prospects, extraordinary possibilities, and very large probabilities. A man of business experience is wanted; one competent to take charge of the finances of the concern. Address A. B., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A HALF interest in a safe and profitable manufacturing business. Any party who can keep an ordinary set of books, and who can furnish the above sum and good references, may address for particulars Post Office Box No. 496, New-York.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 to $25,000 will find opportunity for investment in a permanent, pleasant, profitable, and perfectly safe manufacturing business by addressing G., *Times* Office. Unexceptionable references given and required.

GENTLEMAN COMMANDING $5,000 TO $8,000, to join advertiser in manufacturing the best article of its kind in the world; demand unprecedented. Residence, 238 West 44th st., 3 to 6 P. M.

MONOPOLY OF GREAT MAGNITUDE—A GENTLEMAN with $5,000 or $10,000 to introduce the most useful article of its kind in the land. Residence No. 238 West 44th st., 3 to 6 P. M.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGLAR Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 830 Broadway

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—EAST LYNNE—Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mr. Theo. Hamilton, Mr. C. Leclercq.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—PERIL—Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinee.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE TWO SISTERS—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

BOWERY THEATRE.—SEARCHING THE DEPTHS—A QUIET FAMILY—VARIETIES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—ART EXHIBITION—Court of Death.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

"A PASSAGE IN THE LIFE OF MR. JOHN OAKHURST."

In next Sunday's edition of THE NEW-YORK TIMES *will be printed entire* MR. BRET HARTE'S *new and original story, written expressly for this journal, entitled "A Passage in the Life of Mr. John Oakhurst." This story will be found to be one of the most powerful and interesting ever written by* MR. HARTE. *As the demand for this, the latest work of the celebrated author, will undoubtedly be very large, newsdealers should send in their orders as early as possible.*

The offense of which Police Commissioners CHARLICK and GARDNER were yesterday found guilty arises under the following provision of section 13 of the Registry and Election law (chap. 675) of 1872: "The inspectors of election appointed under the provisions of this act shall hold office for one year, unless sooner removed for want of the requisite qualifications, or for cause, in either of which cases such removal * * shall only be made after notice in writing to the officer sought to be removed, which notice shall set forth clearly and distinctly the reasons for his removal." It was proved to the satisfaction of the jury that JOHN SHERIDAN, who had been appointed by Police Commissioners CHARLICK and GARDNER, inspector in the Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District, was removed without the notice for which the statute provides. The Election law bristles with penalties, but we fail to find any specially fitted for this case. It is clearly a merely technical offense, but constitutes apparently such a violation of official duty as entitles it, under the general law, to the rank of a misdemeanor. If sentence be pressed, a nominal fine will doubtless be held sufficient punishment. The conviction was the thing mainly struggled for, and it is possible that conviction in this case will cause a couple of vacancies in the Police Board. Article IV., section 36 of the Revised Statutes provides that an office, whether State or local, shall become vacant on the incumbent's "conviction of an infamous crime, *or of any offense involving a violation of his oath of office.*" The question of construction here involved may safely be left to the lawyers, but even with the inducement before us of getting rid of Mr. CHARLICK, it is impossible to contemplate without a shudder the possibility of any further appointments to the Police Board by Mayor HAVEMEYER.

Tammany Hall will doubtless make haste to claim the conviction as a moral and political victory. It is certainly the result of a very curious array of antecedent circumstances. First, there is the law constituting the offense, passed by a Republican Legislature by strict party votes, in the face of the most strenuous opposition from the Democratic press and Democratic legislators. Tammany showed its respect for the purity of the ballot-box by exhausting every expedient to defeat the passage of this law, or any other of similar stringency, yet Tammany is the first to seize upon and profit by a slight departure from the letter of the statute. The law was intended to protect the community against repeaters and ballot-stuffers, and yet it was precisely because SHERIDAN was declared to belong to the latter class that he was removed with such inconsiderate haste. The curiosities of the case become still more remarkable when it is remembered that one of the counsel for the defense took a leading part in drafting the law under which the conviction has been obtained, and that Mayor HAVEMEYER's first appointee, RICHARD CROKER, was the chief witness for a prosecution mainly directed against his favorite Police Commissioner. It is equally curious to find that Mr. CHARLICK, who has been charged with some of the gravest possible breaches of official integrity, should be tripped up at last on a mere technicality. We have no disposition to grudge anybody whatever legitimate credit pertains to this conviction, but it will be generally agreed that the purity of the ballot-box was never vindicated by more curious agencies and with such singular results.

Every year, between this date and the Fourth of July, there are two or three score of persons severely injured in this City alone by fireworks. It seems a great pity that parents should encourage their children to go into the public streets with explosive missiles—not so much on account of the children, as of the unoffending persons who happen to pass by. If a parent buys fire-crackers for his son and heir, he need not be surprised to see that son and heir come home with one eye out, or a hand burned to a cinder. But the practice of flinging fire-crackers under horses' feet, or in people's faces, ought to be promptly checked by the Police—as we reminded the Police Commissioners a week ago. We hope the little difficulty under which two of the Commissioners are laboring will not prevent proper orders being given to the force. MATSELL has as much as *he* can do in providing "amusements" for old HAVEMEYER.

There is another point in connection with this subject which we wish to bring to the notice of the Police. In Broadway, and many other crowded streets, there are numerous stores to be seen literally crammed with fireworks. The windows are full of them—they are almost pushed out on to the sidewalk. A spark, the tip of a burning match, the least of a hundred accidents which might easily occur, would suffice to blow any one of these stores into splinters. And how about the passers-by at the time? We can only say that we should not like to be among them. Now, is it *quite* according to law that this dangerous traffic should be carried on in our most exposed thoroughfares? We think not, and doubtless the Police can get legal advice on the subject; and some day when MATSELL is not waiting personally on the Mayor, he may perhaps be able to attend to a very important branch of his duties.

The ladies and gentlemen who have sent contributions toward the relief of the great distress which exists in a portion of the South-west, have the satisfaction of knowing that before this time their money has been the means of doing good. It will be seen from a note, which we publish, from Dr. METCALFE, that he has received $1,025, and forwarded it immediately to New-Orleans. If it is distributed by medical men, we may be sure that it will be well applied, for there are few men (except hard-working clergymen) who are brought so frequently into contact with the most painful forms of want and distress. In this instance an over-worked and distinguished medical man of our own City has been the means of communication between our kind-hearted public and the sufferers of the South-west. We venture to express the hope that Dr. METCALFE's good services may again be called into requisition, and that additional contributions will be forwarded to him, at No. 18 West Thirtieth street, for the benefit of our poor and helpless fellow-citizens in a sadly afflicted part of the country.

Some very striking facts were brought to the attention of the State Assessors yesterday, tending to show that assessments in this City are out of all proportion to those in the rural districts. The consequence is that we pay more than our share of the general State taxation. Mr. STEINWAY, who owns property here and in the country, says that the one is assessed at 65 per cent. of its value, the other at 15 per cent. In many cases assessments here are alleged to be higher than actual value, which, of course, gives property assessed at sixty-five per cent.—the assumed average—more than one-third advantage in point of rental. One property-owner declared he only got two per cent. net return on his property, valuing it at the Assessors' figures. We may get some relief from the injustice we suffer as to State taxes, but the principal causes of complaint can only be removed by a radical change in the Tax laws.

The letter of our special correspondent from Columbia, S. C., this morning adds one more illustration to those already given of the almost hopeless condition of that unfortunate State. A deficit in the annual revenue of $515,000 was sought to be met by authorizing the issue of $340,000 certificates of indebtedness, receivable for taxes. These the State Treasurer refuses to pay, on the ground that they are unconstitutional, and the court to which the question is referred consists of three Judges, one of whom is the father of the "robber Governor" and one an ignorant negro. Nothing but pure good luck can, therefore, save the Treasury.

ADDRESSES TO YOUNG MEN.

The three addresses of which we published yesterday tolerably full abstracts were in every way worthy the attention of our readers. They came from men who have long been before the public, and each of whom has made an honorable reputation in his own particular field. Mr. EVARTS and Mr. PIERREPONT are both eminent as lawyers, and there were not a few persons in the country who hoped that one or other of them would have been nominated by the President to the post of Chief Justice. As it is, it will be strange if they are not heard of hereafter in public life. Gov. DIX has already been a tried and faithful public servant, and now he comes forward to give the benefit of his experience to the young men of one of our colleges. Mr. EVARTS' address was a valuable contribution to contemporary history, and certainly no biographer of the late Chief Justice CHASE can afford to overlook it. The addresses of Mr. PIERREPONT and Gov. DIX were professedly intended for the young men of the day, and it is to these that we must now confine ourselves.

"Commencement orations" are very often useful to the student, chiefly as illustrations of the faults or blunders which he ought to avoid. The rage for stilted talk and odious affectations appears to be on the increase, and it is wonderful to mark how few men now either write or speak their simple mother tongue. Three-fourths of the compositions which are sent to us for publication are written in a mongrel style, which is far more offensive than the illiterate productions of entirely uneducated persons. The style is not founded on any knowledge of the Latin, it is not French, and it certainly is not English. It is not so good as the stump-speaker's style, for that is very often fresh and vigorous and "racy of the soil." It is a mere jargon, consisting of the largest words in the dictionary, huddled together without sense or order. We say that this is the case with contributors, but "editors"—that is, persons calling themselves editors—are by no means free from the reproach. Recently an editor was invited to a college dinner, and, instead of going himself, he sent the following letter, which he afterward published in his own paper:

> GENTLEMEN: It happens that I cannot be absent from New-York. A better man to respond to the toast, "The World Generally," you must therefore evoke from chaos and old night. But let him not blink and miss in his catalogue of the constellations at present lighting this hemisphere, the noble fraternity of the star and crescent—Alpha Delta Phi—which, within the range of my experience at least, has nowhere failed of being a stimulus to sound scholarship and good fellowship among the sons of men. Free Trade, Hard Money, and Home Rule may go far toward bringing on the now deferred millennium in these parts of "the world generally." Indeed, for the exoteric world, the mystic letters of our brotherhood may as well typify the fact.
>
> Alpha—Argurion.
> Delta—Diallache.
> Phi—Philantonomia.
> To wit, a currency of coin.
> Free exchange and the peace of nations.
> Local self-government, and the love of it.
>
> But what will the millennium itself be worth if the race of sound scholars and good fellows shall be then extinct? Easy, indeed, the proof that there would be no millennium at all. Wherefore, long live Alpha Delta Phi.
>
> Yours truly, in the bonds.

We quote this not for the purpose of doing an ill-natured thing, but simply to give an example of the kind of writing which in these days is thought by many to be "superb"—something very far better, considered merely as good English, than anything given to us by SHAKESPEARE, MILTON, LOCKE, or ADDISON.

Against these and kindred evils, Gov. DIX—turning his back for a time on the stormy field of politics—very earnestly cautioned the young men of Union College. He pointed out that a sound classical knowledge, so far from leading a man to write a bad style, inevitably corrects that vice. It checks diffusiveness. And as to the practice of quoting Latin at second hand, the Governor utters a warning against it which will probably be effectual, because he proves the inaccuracy of one of the "handy volumes of quotations" to which idle or ignorant persons are in the habit of turning. The way in which Gen. DIX discovered this inaccuracy is not unworthy the notice of busy men, who often complain that they have no time for reading or any intellectual pursuits. The truth is that a judicious course of reading is often about the best mental recreation a man can have, and it will generally afford comfort to the mind when all other resources fail. To how many of us has reading been the greatest pleasure life has had to offer! It is a pleasure which lasts longer than any other, it is ever varied, it can be indulged in without injury to others, and it never carries regret or remorse in its train. How many pleasures are there of which so much can be said?

The address of Judge PIERREPONT to the students at Yale deals with somewhat loftier subjects. Some very strong references are made to great questions of public interest—especially to the condition of the Southern States, and to the danger of allowing those States to fall into the hands of such men as those who have seized and plundered South Carolina. Mr. PIERREPONT disposes, in a very few words, of one foolish objection to a fair treatment of the reconstructed States: "They were told that the trouble in these States came of the fault of the South. But when the kitchen was on fire, it did not help the matter to exclaim that it was the servant's fault; what was to be done was to save the house." We cannot allow organized wrong to be done in the South without suffering for it ourselves. We have not hesitated to express decided convictions on this subject, as our readers are aware, and with the exception of one or two foolish sycophants of Gen. GRANT—whose heads have been rather muddled by foreign missions and other pomps and vanities of this wicked world—our protests have everywhere been received with approval. The condition of the South is one of the great coming questions of the day—we say a "coming" question, because we shall have to deal with it under a totally new phase. It would not surprise us to find the next Presidential election turning largely upon it. It is quite certain that our Republican leaders cannot afford to pooh-pooh it, or to treat it as a subject which "loyalty" to the President forbids any Republican to discuss. For our own parts, we confess that we do not admire such loyalty as that, and we cannot now undertake to practice it.

Judge PIERREPONT refers to this, and to one or two other "prohibited" questions, in a spirit which will increase the desire to see him occupying a prominent part in public life. Statesmanship sometimes seems nearly extinct—public men are so afraid of their constituents that they scarcely dare call their souls their own. As for attempting to deal with those great difficulties of good government which demand foresight, courage, and it may be a disregard for present popularity, who embarks in such an adventure? We are glad to find that Judge PIERREPONT did not hesitate to try to induce the young men of Yale to take a bolder and more original view of politics than is prevalent just now—not to be in too much awe of "popular approval," nor to take their politics *en bloc* from newspapers or wire-pullers. It is time, also, that our rising men should be told that money is not everything in this world. Here are two passages from Judge PIERREPONT's address which are well worth reading again:

> "The City of New-York will best illustrate how easily great natural advantages may be destroyed by moral causes.
>
> Better placed for commerce than any other great city on the globe, New-York is losing her trade. A corrupt and imbecile government, neglecting the piers, docks, storehouses, elevators, and other facilities for business, has through fraudulent practices so increased the taxes and other exactions upon the merchant, and thus made his expenses so enormous, that other places can undersell him, and trade, never sentimental or æsthetic, goes where it can buy cheapest.
>
> Money has a closer relation to morals than is generally admitted. In all history, whether of individuals or communities, I find that laxity in money matters is followed by looseness in morals; and among other evidences I note a favorite theory, quite prevalent just now, that there ought to be increased facilities in obtaining divorces, on the ground that facility of divorce will diminish the temptations to vice. That is, legalize robbery to prevent burglary!"

The suggestive reference made to the Chinese, in another part of the address, and the remarks on the financial question, are also well calculated to give rise to reflection.

We only wish that all college addresses were framed on the model of the two to which we have thus briefly referred. In that case, the young men of our universities might often be sent to their homes with something better to think about than the mottoes which a "commercial community" is ever exhibiting to the eye—mottoes such as "take care of your money," "get rich as fast as you can," "don't get married, because a family will hinder your progress in life," and "always remember to take special care of No. 1."

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Astor Library, for the year 1873, although dated Jan. 7, 1874, has but very recently been laid before us in printed form. It is a Senate Document; but copies are very properly issued for distribution to persons interested in literature and education. The Superintendent's report, which accompanies the more curt and formal document signed by the Trustees, shows that during the year 1873 there was an increase to the library, by purchase, of 1,855 volumes, and, by gift, of 1,607; in all, 3,462 volumes. The number of readers in the halls was 29,438; in the alcoves, 1,183; in all, 30,621—or a little less than one hundred a day the year through, excluding Sundays and other holidays, when the library is not open.

Now, there are actually people, not bereft of sense, who exclaim against such a show as this; who insist that a library which gives to a hundred people a day the privilege of gratuitous study is not a public library, and who compare these numbers with those of the readers in the British Museum. And the increase of only about 3,500 volumes would be, and is, scoffed at in like manner. But would it not be well for these wiseacres to reflect that the Astor Library is not a national institution, not even a State institution, but a private endowment, a free gift of a single family to the studious people in New-York, placing at their service a library where they may go and read almost anything they may wish to read, from morning until evening, in quiet and comfort, every day, Winter and Summer, free of cost? And they would do well to reflect, also, that this library, instead of being the growth of generations, has had a corporate existence of only twenty-five years, during which period it has been planned, collected, housed, and put in operation. If they know anything at all of the history of public libraries, they know that such a library as the Astor, 150,000 volumes, was never got together in such a time before. It is not a chance collection; it has the singular advantage of having been planned, before the collection of the books was begun, by its learned and enthusiastic first Superintendent, Dr. COGGSWELL, upon whose name it confers enduring honor.

It cannot be too constantly remembered that the Astor, although a public institution, is, as we have remarked, a private endowment—the gift of one man—to which that man's son has made additions more than equal in value to the original endowment. And in examining the list of books given to the library in the year 1873, we find that, of the 1,609 volumes so acquired, 923, or nearly two-thirds, were given by Mr. WILLIAM B. ASTOR. Among the other gifts, it is amusing to see how often personal vanity is the spur of liberality, in entries like—Smelfungus, Peter, LL. D., His Opinion upon the Origin of Mares' Nests; Buncomb, Hon. Jehiel, His Oration on the Laying of the Corner-stone of the New Academy at Buncombville Junction. No such motive is traceable in the list of the gifts from the principal patron of the library. And yet there is a thin rill of acrid complaint constantly running against the management of this library as narrow, penurious, and unpopular. As to its penuriousness, this report shows that, although only the pitiful sum of $7,893 16 is paid for the salaries of the Superintendent, four assistant librarians, and two janitors, the yearly expenses exceeded the income by $339 and odd cents. Will those who wish the library to be more liberally managed, and, above all, to be open in the evening, put their hands into their own pockets and bear the necessary expenses, including the gas bills? for, besides the cost of lighting, which would be very great, the necessary increase in attendance would more than double the present expenditure of less than $8,000 for that item. These are facts which the grumblers would do well to lay to heart.

We observe with pleasure one paragraph in the report: that in which it is mentioned that in 1873 there were 6,518 admissions to 1,183 persons into the alcoves, against 5,915 admissions to 1,543 persons in the year 1872. The number of admissions to the alcoves increases; that of the alcove readers diminishes. This is as it should be. We are sure that the number of alcove readers might be materially diminished without any real disadvantage to themselves, and with considerable benefit to the library. Only persons well known, and who are engaged in original researches, should be allowed free access to the shelves of any great public library. No others have any need of such access; and the protection of the library in the interests of all its readers justifies a system of careful but discriminating exclusiveness in this respect. So long as a student can have any unengaged book in the library placed in his hands in the course of a minute or two, what need has he to go to the shelves himself? The consequences of a too free admission within the rails, even of persons who have come well introduced, have been injurious to the interests of the readers as a body. But, it is said, the Boston Public Library allows its books to be taken away, and loses very few in the course of a year. True, but the Boston Library is not only a public but a popular library, the chief function of which is to supply light and amusing reading to all sorts of readers; and its issues are, on the whole, in accordance with this plan. Its books are generally such as there is no temptation to mutilate, or even to steal. It is there that the novels of Mrs. SOUTHWORTH are issued by ever so many hundred volumes in a month. But in the Astor Library, Mrs. SOUTHWORTH and "the likes of her" are not to be found at all. The Astor is a public, but it is not a popular library. It is intended chiefly for scholars, students, and thoughtful readers. And that it thus carries out the intentions of its founders, may be safely inferred from the fact that the President of the Board of Trustees is Mr. WILLIAM B. ASTOR, and the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

FICTION IN FRENCH POLITICS.

Eighteen hundred years ago CÆSAR represented the natives of Gaul as a people ambitious of glory, and prone to the use of fine language. Time seems to have wrought little change in these characteristics. Like the Celts of old, their latest descendants have a weakness for military fame and oratorical performances. The French, more than any other people, are charmed by the beguiling music of their own speech. There is a spell in words which they seem unable to resist, and many of their leading men owe influence and popularity to the glittering accomplishment of eloquence, rather than to good sense, wisdom, or statesmanship. If words were always vehicles of truth, if fine talkers were, as a rule, upright and sincere men, it would not do much harm. But that this is not the case is too well proved by the questionable use which is everywhere made of the gift of eloquence. PAUL LOUIS COURIER, the famous French pamphleteer, gave his contemporaries more than one sharp thrust for their obsequiousness to the trickeries of speech, and many of them have since had to pray, after him: "Deliver us from the evil one and from metaphorical language!"

This disposition of the French people to make too much of words and phrases has been productive of most injurious effects. It gives to the art of fashioning and dressing ideas an undue preponderance over soundness of judgment, vigor of intellect, and power of reasoning; it passes off mere appearances as realities, and keeps alive deceptive fancies, which bar the way to truth, and are nowhere so dangerous as within the limits of social and historical science. That the uncertain condition and recurrent shifting of French politics are, in a measure, due to the presence of such fictions, no one will deny.

There is, first, the Royalist fiction. The men who are deluded by this are generally men of rank, means, education, and respectability. They possess everything which would seem calculated to lift them above a mean standard of action. What others have had to strive for, they have enjoyed as a legacy of the past. But this past now acts upon them as a curse. Once its honored and privileged class, they have now become its slaves. They cannot see anything apart from it, and it sheds for them a deceptive light on the present. They have risen and grown up with monarchical France; their ancestors swore allegiance to the King ages ago, and they think they are still bound by the oath. They labor under a fiction of selfishness and sentimentality. Albeit they have had the training of schools, and the teaching of experience, they have not been able to put a comprehensive and generous meaning on the poet's *tempora mutantur*. They have not learned that things move onward, and that they who will not advance, must fatally be left behind.

Then there is the Republican fiction. This consists in the assumption of an ideal republic, founded neither on facts nor on common sense. The sundry attempts at realizing it, heretofore, have not been calculated to make it popular in France. It has become identified with the idea of revolution; of the subversion not only of superannuated institutions, but of the very principles on which society rests. The conservative spirit took to hating its motto, because it was used as a battle-cry by the enemies of public order; and in the plan of a republic, the terrified interests of capital and industry have been wont to see Communism waving the red flag in the background. Let Republicans themselves keep in check these distracting elements which bring disgrace upon them; let them dispel the alarms and fears of all legitimate interests, and they will at once put an end to a fiction decidedly obnoxious to their cause.

But the most dangerous of fictions in French politics is the Bonapartist fiction. It rests on a superstition from which men are not easily weaned—hero worship—and it has taken a powerful hold on the popular mind. The people see the founder of the Bonaparte dynasty, and the dazzling promoter of their own ascendency and fame, in anything but the true light. They, however, are not to blame for it. History and poetry have connived at propagating a Napoleonic legend. M. THIERS himself can go hand in hand with BERANGER and others who have secured to the first Napoleon a preposterous and unrivaled popularity. The memory of the great reverses of the first Empire has not prevented it; the disasters and humiliations of the second have scarcely affected it. Legions of skilled and daring partisans are now at work to revive it, and there is danger that they will succeed unless France is more mindful of facts than of words—unless she realizes that she paid for a BONAPARTE's services much more than they were worth, and that, after the disgraceful end of a first and second Bonapartist restoration, it would be the height of madness to venture on a third.

A GHOST IN MASSACHUSETTS.

There is a ghost abroad in Massachusetts. It flits, squeaks, and chatters. But there is no occasion for alarm. It is only the ghost of the Democratic Party. The regular Republican Convention in the Fall will lay it most effectually. They were once upon a time somewhat superstitious in the Old Bay State, but, nowadays, they haven't the least patience with spectres. When they catch them skulking about the State-house they ask them to walk in. Then they reason with them, and convince them that they are very dead; that oblivion is piled completely over them; that the live folks are too busy and too much in earnest to be frightened by shadows, and they add, in tones of the deepest commiseration, remarks something like those of the Virginia stage-driver to the ghost that he saw one dark night sitting on a grave-yard fence: "You pore ornary cretur! Ain't you ashamed to be out here? Git right back in your hole!"

An accidental Governor of Massachusetts vetoed the repeal of an unwise and unpopular bill the other day. A State constabulary, ostensibly placed in power for the purpose of crushing out the liquor traffic in the commonwealth, had become, during a series of years, corrupt, demoralized, and useless. Of course there had been good men in it—men who had tried to do their duty—until they found that neither the Legislature nor the decent people were quite ready to sustain them in doing it. So they closed their eyes to the existence of the offense which they were commissioned and paid to blot out of existence. They sauntered every day by open bar-rooms, where costly stocks of liquors were kept for sale. Only once in a while did they seize these stocks and fulfill their mission.

By and bye the sensible people of Massachusetts prevailed against this odious body of special Police, and persuaded the Legislature to abolish it. It was clear that such a body could do but little for prohibition and annihilation of the liquor traffic; it was also evident that it was becoming a political machine, mingling in elections in an unwarrantable manner. So they said: "Down with it! It was a mistake, and it will prove a curse." The Legislature had long recognized the truth embodied in this cry, and so the repeal of the law establishing the constabulary was enacted. A good many of the ultra-prohibitionists in the State were deeply offended, but the mass of the sincere friends of temperance were not sorry. They were willing to try some other means. They were glad to get rid of the failure which had so long been staring them in the face.

The Governor was at last persuaded by the above-mentioned ultra-prohibitionists to veto the repeal. Everybody saw that an immense mistake had been made in the Executive Chamber at the State-house. There was a new excitement. BUTLER was no longer the only sensation. The Democratic ghost at once appeared, and stalked over hill and dale in search of some live mortal who would be bold enough to take up its dead cause. But its search was desperately unsuccessful. It tried to enlist the most promising subject for a candidate, in Western Massachusetts, in the person of a bright lawyer, but that worthy declined. Then it flitted seaward to Boston, and tried an ex-Mayor, but he was not enthusiastic. Then it peered into the Adams family mansion, but didn't find any one at home. And then it sat down and wept ghostly tears. Here was a superb chance for a victory, and not a live man would lead the hosts to the fray.

But it took courage again, thinking that there would be a dreadful bolting in the Republican camp, and that, at the last moment, some good live Democrat would arise to take advantage of the circumstance. It will not be long, however, before it will learn that the Republican Party in Massachusetts will improve this occasion to look a little more closely than it has done for years into its family affairs, and will take measures to draw around it once more all the elements of strength which have been dropping away from it of late. It will learn that the Republican Party there can find and nominate a man who will not be frightened into a retrogressive policy every time some small faction screams in anger. It will learn that that party has in Massachusetts a gigantic reserve force which will be brought out overwhelmingly whenever live men, instead of ghosts, provoke its appearance. It will learn that the party which for a score of years has had uninterrupted control of Massachusetts politics, can itself enact all needed reforms, and that so soon as it shows that it is on the path to those reforms it will have the unwavering preference of the great majority of the citizens. After having withstood and defied the disagreeable reality of BUTLER it is not likely to be much injured by an encounter with an army of unsubstantial ghosts.

DISTRESS IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One week ago you were good enough to direct attention to the need for help of the Louisiana and Mississippi sufferers by inundation.

I beg leave to make grateful acknowledgment of the following sums received since. The money sent is already in New-Orleans, whence it will be distributed judiciously, in accordance with the desire of the donors.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN T. METCALFE.

No. 18 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, Thursday, June 25, 1874.

Cash, A. M.	$20
Cash	5
C. E. Strong	50
T. G. Thomas	25
Charles E. White	10
J. L. Cadwalader	25
W. J. Paulding	50
J. A. Roosevelt	100
W. E. Dodge, Jr.	200
Gertrude L. Lowndes	200
Rawling Lowndes	50
C. R. S. and H. H. S.	50
Henry Rogers	10
Loyall Farragut	50
M. A. J.	5
Fordyce Barker	25
Edward Matthews	100
Helen Langdon	50
Total	$1,025

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The *Evening Traveller*, in an article on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, says that of the $500,000 necessary to be subscribed by the holders of the Berdell bonds by the 1st of July in order to obtain the benefit of the loan of $250,000 additional, authorized by the State, there have been subscribed only about $250,000, and there are apprehensions felt that the entire amount necessary to insure the transfer will not be obtained within the brief period named. In case the amount needed to make the transfer is not subscribed, it is probable that the holders of the certificates of indebtedness, amounting to $250,000, will take immediate steps to realize on their claims, and another serious delay in the organization of the new corporation will occur.

THE PRESIDENT IN VIRGINIA.

STAUNTON, Va., June 25.—President Grant passed through here this afternoon. About 2,000 persons were at the depot, and the President was received by the Mayor and cheered by the people. The band which was attached to the old "Stonewall Brigade" played several airs while the cars remained.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

PRESIDENT CUMMINGS' RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED—A PLEASANT EVENING WITH THE ALUMNI.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Wednesday, June 24, 1874.

The Trustees continued in session to-day, a large portion of the time being occupied with the discussion following the resignation tendered by President Cummings. A committee, consisting of Bishop Janes, Jacob Sleeper, of Boston, and Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, of New-York, was appointed to consult with the interested members of the Faculty, and, if possible, to secure harmony. This committee reported after a short absence, and a vote was taken unanimously refusing to accept the President's resignation. This result will be hailed with joy. Prof. C. T. Winchester was made head of the Department of Rhetoric and English Literature on a salary of $2,500. W. O. Atwater, Instructor in Chemistry was made Professor of Chemistry on a salary of $2,500. The business meeting of the Alumni was held in the forenoon, and the following officers were elected: President, Orange Judd; Vice Presidents, S. H. Olin, James A. Dean, Jas. C. Band; Recording Secretary, W. N. Rice; Corresponding Secretary, C. T. Winchester; Treasurer, Geo. W. Burke; Memorialist, C. S. Harrington; Executive Committee, D. W. Northrup, G. W. Burke, E. B. Nye, W. O. Atwater.

W. C. Squire, of the class of 1859, was chosen a Trustee of the University.

The fourth annual regatta of the Wesleyan navy was held this forenoon. For various reasons the entries were but two six-oared boats. The course was a turning race of three miles, and the time was as follows: University crew, 20 minutes, 40 seconds; '76 crew, 21 minutes, 10 seconds. The water was by no means smooth, and a stiff breeze and current were unfavorable to quick time.

A beautiful tribute of respect was paid this afternoon, by the members of the class of 1864 in the city, to the memory of a brother. Rev. J. W. K. Ames, the valedictorian of the class, a man of sweet disposition and great genius, one of nature's noblemen, lies buried in the college cemetery. Thither his classmates wended their way this beautiful afternoon, and strewed his grave with fresh and fragrant flowers. The ceremony was all the more beautiful because it was done with no publicity.

This evening the outgoing Sophomores burned and buried mathmatics and Greek. The ceremonies were all performed with great pomp, and the mournful strains of the band lent interest to the scene. The funeral was witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, the Professors of Greek and Mathematics being unavoidably absent.

The Alumni, with their wives and other "particular friends," enjoyed the evening in the Memorial Chapel. After an hour's social converse, the assembly was called to order, and a series of gay and witty, as well as eloquent and tender, speeches followed from Alumni present. The Franklin Quartette, of this city, furnished excellent vocal music. A supper was served in the lower hall, and the evening passed off very delightfully. The graduating class mingled with the Alumni for the first time.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY—DEGREES CONFERRED.

MIDDLETOWN, Thursday, June 25.

The commencement exercises have just closed. A prosperous year has ended. Thirty-six young men sent out into the world, and the college-mother encouraged by the affection of loyal sons. The following was the order of exercises:

1. "The Old Catholic Movement"—Morris Barker Crawford, New-York City.
2. "Luther at the Diet of Worms"—Daniel Dorchester, Jr., Malden, Mass.
3. "The New Theology"—Theodore Augustus Duncan, Wilbraham, Mass.
4. "One of Our Dangerous Classes"—Levy Gilbert, Brooklyn, N. Y.
5. "Cremation"—Thomas Bond Lindsay, Lynn, Mass.
6. "Science and Religion"—William Wallace Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
7. "Gettysburg"—Charles Foster Merrill, Rockport, Mass.
8. "Politics and the Pulpit"—Archie Emerson Palmer, Winterton, N. Y.
9. "The Party of the Future"—Francis Hubert Parker, East Haddam, Conn.
10. "The Influence of Scientific Study"—John Henry Pillsbury, Limington, Me.
11. "Goethe"—Emory Harlow Talbot, Boston, Mass.
12. "Our Relations to the South"—Edward David Towle, South Reading, Mass.

Music by Colt's Armory Band, of Hartford.

The following degrees were conferred:

The degree of B. S., John Edward Eustis.

The degree of A. B. on Arthur Prince Adams, Benjamin Jarvis Adams, Albert La Forrest Bacheller, Forrest Edson Barker, Joshua Rogers Buckelew, Joseph Chester Burke, William John Chapman, Morris Barker Crawford, William Wallace Martin, Charles Foster Merrill, George Wesley Osgood, Archie Emerson Palmer, Francis Hubert Parker, George Adelbert Perry, John Nehemiah Pierce, John Henry Pillsbury, Albert Prescott Doe, Daniel Dorchester, Jr., George Borden Dorsett, Theodore Augustus Duncan, George Russell Emerson, Levi Gilbert, Joseph Brown Hamblen, Jr., George Henry Hardy, Thomas Bond Lindsay, Byram Greene Sanford, Amos William Seavy, Joseph Rattell Shepherd, Charles Wesley Smiley, Edwin Pitman Stevens, Emory Harlow Talbot, Albert Marion Tallmadge, Bushrod Shedden Taylor, Edward David Towle, John Cornwell Wetwood.

The degree of A. M. on Daniel Stillman Alford, Byron Alden Brooks, John Harrison Cocagne, Albert Barnard Crafts, Watson Thomas Dunmore, Robert W. Carr Farnsworth, Robert W. Jones, Watson Eli Knox, John Henry Lowman, Albert Pearne Palmer, Edward Amasa Ransom, Edgar Moncena Smith, Norman J. Squires, George Storrs Wentworth, William Frederic Whitcher, Joseph Rand Wood, Erasmus D. Leavitt, class of '54; Leroy Sumner Stowe, a graduate of Dickinson College.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Rev. Justin Spaulding Barrows, Abner E. Lasher, Rev. Frederick W. Briggs, Birmingham, England.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. William X. Ninde, Rev. Cyrus Stone, Rev. Daniel Dorchester.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Rev. William F. Warren, D. D., President of Boston University.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

COMMENCEMENT LAST EVENING—THE GRADUATES AND EXERCISES.

The Commencement Exercises of the Long Island College Hospital took place last night in the chapel of Packer Institute, Brooklyn. Fifty-seven young gentlemen graduated as follows: Edward C. Atwood, Massachusetts; C. Addison, Allen, New-Hampshire; David L. Allen, Pennsylvania; Frederick Austen, New-York; James H. Adams, Texas; Henry J. Brooks, Illinois; H. Henry Jewet Bruce, Massachusetts; Gavin Campbell, New-York; G. Leighton Church, Rhode Island; Fred. M. Calkins, Michigan; Thomas A. Crowans, Indiana; George W. Cushing, New-York; Emery G. Drake, Pennsylvania; Jesse T. Davis, Louisiana; D. E. Decker, New-York; Henry T. Dillard, Louisiana; Charles Deetkin, Iowa; Robert T. Edwards, Mississippi; Z. T. Emery, Michigan; Oscar J. Gilchrist, Vermont; Jesse Hernden, Louisiana; Henry H. Hollister, New-York; Charles F. Hurse, Ohio; G. J. Harvey, New-York; J. A. Hutchison, New-York; A. C. Haggerthy, Maine; John Harrigan, New-York; Thomas Kittredge, Massachusetts; Michael Rooney, Illinois; B. F. Kingsley, Michigan; Wm. H. Knapp, Pennsylvania; H. B. Lowthrop, New-York; A. J. Leffingwell, New-York; John Moroney, New-York; Geo. Mackey, Massachusetts; J. F. Moulton, Maine; E. H. McCabe, Delaware; F. N. Marsden, Massachusetts; Horace E. Mann, Michigan; O. S. Mitchell, Kansas; J. H. Moore, New-York; Cree Nutter, West Virginia; Thomas W. Nadal, New-York; Thomas H. Nott, Texas; J. C. Price, New-Jersey; C. W. Parsons, Massachusetts; L. F. Rinkle, New-York; H. M. Scudder, Jr., New-York; D. H. Shenk, Pennsylvania; Alex. C. Smith, Illinois; Hiram E. Turner, New-York; D. M. Taylor, New-York; F. A. Veeder, New-York; Jacob Wieble, Illinois; J. J. Woodin, New-York; H. L. Wilder, New-York; Benjamin F. Westbrook, New-York.

The conferring of degrees was performed by the President of the Collegiate Department, T. L. Mason, M. D. The diplomas having been presented with remarks appropriate to the occasion, Dr. Mason introduced Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., M. D., as the orator of the evening.

Dr. Scudder briefly but pertinently addressed the young gentlemen who had just received their privileges to practice the art of medicine and surgery. He said that he had been instructed to offer them a little advice, but perhaps they had had sufficient already during the successive terms of study. They need not be greatly alarmed; he would not overdo it. The reverend gentleman recounted his own experience as a physician and surgeon, chiefly in India, whither he went soon after receiving the same degree conferred upon the class before him. The Brahmins and Hindoos, he said, were possessed of intelligence in many things; many had the subtlest and acutest intellect in certain sciences, especially in metaphysics; but they were in the greatest ignorance of anatomy. They knew absolutely nothing of either medicine or surgery. This proposition the orator illustrated by numerous and amusing instances of the malpractice prevalent among them, and drew a contrast between such practice and the enlightened training of Christian schools of medicine. In conclusion he exhorted the graduates to allow this great difference between heathen and Christian training to stimulate them to continued perfection in their profession. Their aim, he said, was to study man, the noblest work of God, and with cool heads, steady hand, and kind hearts, administer to his sufferings and needs. Lastly, that they should assist each other. To do this they should be true to each other, indulging in no jealousies and meanness. They should be magnanimous and just; do the best they could individually, and when finding that another could do better than himself, thank God for it.

The valedictory was pronounced by John Harrigan, M. D., of the graduating class, and was well received as an interesting and talented production. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity by the relations and friends of the graduates and college.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE "LADIES' REGATTA."

THE TIDAL WAVE, COMET, AND VISION THE WINNERS—A FINE DAY'S SPORT.

The "Ladies' Regatta" of the New-York Yacht Club came off yesterday, according to announcement. It is well understood that the project is an entirely new one, and certainly the proportion of success which came of yesterday's venture should warrant its repetition. In an absolute sense it did not, of course, rank with other regattas, but, within certain restrictions, it was quite an agreeable feature in the yachting events of the season. Of course, when you shorten your sails and look out for gentle and propitious breezes, you cannot expect to have yacht-racing at its best, but you may have it, at all events, very agreeable. It was a pity that the ladies in whose behalf the regatta was projected should have extended to it so little of their countenance. But a few of the yachts carried any ladies, and then there were but a small number on the vessels that did. Yet the promoters of the sport need in no way be discouraged. In good time ladies will take kindly to the pastime. They will doubtless, too, don jaunty sailors' hats, and will wear pretty costumes embroidered all over with gold anchors. Then will they be quite proud of their nautical prowess; their sympathies will run with the vessel which they patronize, and they will be always ready to go to sea when there is needed more than the "ballast of a rose," in which they are presumed to especially delight. There is another matter which should be even more discouraging to the projectors of the regatta than the absence of the ladies. It is a well-known fact that many yacht-owners, who are given to yachting as a matter of pleasure, do not care to enter their boats for races. There is too much trouble in their minds, about club topsails and balloon jibs, and all the other paraphernalia, conditions and observances of racing, and therefore, in a great measure, with the view of doing away with their objections in respect to these matters, and thus procuring the entry of their yachts in a somewhat informal kind of contest, yesterday's regatta was set on foot. Still, the yachts which competed were those from which the racing vessels are nearly altogether supplied. Thus, the regatta failed in one important matter which it was intended to subserve. Nine yachts started—two first-class schooners, four second class, and three sloops. The yacht Madeline, the property of Commodore Voorhis, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, was used as a committee boat in lieu of a steamer. She was anchored off Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and she started the yachts from a line drawn from the fort to her anchorage, taking their time as they passed. She then weighed anchor, sailed down the bay, and took the time again at the light-ship, and once more as they finished at the point from which they started. The day was an exceedingly pleasant one for yachting of a moderate kind. It was, in fact, quite a lady's day, and that not so much in the sense that it blew in somewhat fickle fashion; but rather that it blew so moderately as to have afforded them a very pleasant sail if they had committed themselves to the yachting provided for them. The regatta resulted in a victory for the Tidal Wave among the first-class schooners, the Comet of the second-class, and the Vision, of the sloops.

The yachts which started were:

FIRST-CLASS SCHOONERS.

Name of Yacht.	Owner.	Cubic Feet.
Tidal Wave	William Rehhis	9,150
Idler	S. G. Colgate	7,944.81

SECOND-CLASS SCHOONERS.

Magic	W. T. Garner	5,077.59
Clio	Broadhurst & Asten	3,798.52
Cornelia	Dr. J. W. Vonday	2,659.94
Comet	W. Langley	

SLOOPS.

Vindex	Robert Center	3,258.01
Vision	J. J. Alexander	2,544.75
Egeria	G. W. M. Sturgis	1,420.32

Precisely at 11 o'clock a gun was fired from the Madeline as a signal to the yachts to prepare themselves. At 11:10 a second shot was fired for the start, which was a flying one. Ten minutes were allowed to enable the yachts to get past the line, but it was necessary to extend this time in the case of the Vindex. The Cornelia was very prompt to get away, and crossed the line two minutes and forty-nine seconds after the signal. The Egeria (sloop) and Tidal Wave crossed together about two minutes later, and the Clio, C met, Idler, Magic, and Vision passed at intervals pretty quick succession, the Vindex being last. The time of the yachts as they crossed the line was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Cornelia	11	12	49	Idler	11	16	38
Egeria	11	14	54	Magic	11	17	58
Tidal Wave	11	14	54	Vision	11	18	12
Clio	11	15	50	Vindex	11	22	14
Comet	11	16	31				

After the Vindex had passed, the Madeline weighed anchor and proceeded after the yachts, which were now sailing for the South Spit Buoy under the influence of a pretty fair westerly breeze. The Tidal Wave had by this time passed the Egeria, and under a good press of sail, consistent with the conditions of the race, was fast overhauling the Cornelia. The Comet and Idler were also falling into good positions. The Madeline now left the yachts to round the South Spit, and proceeded in the direction of the light-ship, to time them there.

The breeze was pretty brisk so far, and the Tidal Wave with her larger dimensions and spread of can vas, profited by it, and was the first to round the point of the Hook, holding a long lead. She was followed by the Comet and Idler close together, the latter lying to windward, an advantage which did not profit her much, as the breeze at this point had fallen off considerably. All the yachts, as they rounded the Hook, held in rather close to shore, thus seemingly losing the advantage of the ebb-tide which was running. The Magic, Vision, and Clio followed the C met and Idler, and the Vindex had by this time taken the lead of the Cornelia and Egeria. The wind now fell off almost completely, and it was not a great deal more than a matter of drifting with the ebb tide. In this condition of things the Comet forged ahead slightly, passed the Idler, and gained perceptibly on the Tidal Wave. Just then a breeze sprung up from the south, and the Tidal Wave was the only yacht to catch it. Under its influence she rounded the light-ship, while the others were almost standing still. They, however, also caught the favoring wind in their turn, and the light-ship was rounded as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Tidal Wave	1	22	18	Clio	1	51	12
Idler	1	47	13	Vindex	1	53	5
Comet	1	49	36	Cornelia	1	53	53
Magic	1	50	59	Egeria	1	54	24
Vision	1	50	59				

With the wind from the south ward, it was expected that after rounding the light-ship the yachts would be running free, and a good, smart race was anticipated; but the breeze again changed to the north-west, and it became a matter of beating to the South Spit. In tacking, the Comet gained some advantage over the Tidal Wave; but still the latter rounded a long way in advance. The Vision, also, passed the Idler, and the Magic improved its position. There was a brisk sail in the reach up to the Narrows, but no material change of position took place, the yachts passing the flag-boat at Fort Wadsworth as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Tidal Wave	4	33	16	Clio	5	16	28
Comet	4	40	29	Vindex	5	21	6
Vision	4	54	32	Cornelia	5	45	3
Magic	4	58	14	Egeria	Not timed		
Idler	4	59	38				

The Tidal Wave allowed the Idler 2 minutes 27 seconds, and the Magic allowed the Clio 7 minutes 56 seconds, and of the sloops, the Vindex allowed the Vision 6 minutes 37 seconds, and the Egeria 19 minutes 30 seconds. The victory in their respective classes went to the three first yachts, the Tidal Wave, Comet, and Vision. The victory of the Tidal Wave is only another added to a long chronicle of successes, the Vision has also a good record, but the Comet is only a new boat, with probably a successful career before her.

There was a large number of yachts and pleasure-boats in attendance to witness the finish of the race, and as they passed the Battery the Tidal Wave was honored with a gun each from the Madeline. The following was the time occupied by each yacht in sailing the course:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Tidal Wave	5	13	22	Idler	5	43	0
Comet	5	29	38	Clio	6	0	38
Vision	5	36	17	Vindex	6	1	52
Magic	5	40	16	Cornelia	6	32	12

BOATING.

THE TEN EYCK AND SCHARFF RACE.

James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, N. Y., and William Scharff, of Birmingham, Penn., are both coming to the front rank among professional scullers. Both are young men. Ten Eyck just about entitled to vote and Scharff but a couple of years his senior. Ten Eyck had for some time the benefit of the experience of the Ward Brothers, Ellis frequently sharing his training and practice work with the young oarsman, while Scharff was for a long time the protegé of Jimmy O'Connell. Ten Eyck challenged his opponent late last season, but nothing was accomplished that time. Early this Spring, however, the Pittsburg man reminded his challenger of his proposition, and a match for a three-mile turning race, for $500 a side, was made with but little delay, Ten Eyck allowing Scharff $100 for expenses to row at Peekskill. The date agreed upon was Wednesday, June 24—but as smooth water had been stipulated for, and the water continued very rough until sundown Wednesday, the referee, Commodore B. F. Brady, postponed the race until the following morning (yesterday) at 7:30.

A start was promptly made at the hour named, and before 8 o'clock the two young aspirants to aquatic fame were aligned off the ferry dock, ready for the word "go." The water was then quite smooth and almost slack, a light breeze blowing from the north-west. They started at thirty-seven strokes, and made a good race to the end of the first half mile, Scharff going to the front and settling down to a thirty-two stroke, Ten Eyck pulling about two strokes less per minute. At this time the wind freshened and the water became quite rough, and Scharff, evidently anxious to have the race ended, again increased to thirty-six strokes, making the turn of the one and a half mile stake-boat in twelve minutes and thirty seconds, leading Ten Eyck by about a length and a half. Scharff continued in advance to the last quarter of a mile, but he had taken in much water, and seemed to propel his boat with considerable difficulty, as Ten Eyck passed him easily at this point, winning the race by six lengths in twenty-five minutes.

The odds were on Scharff, and two to one were freely taken by the Peekskill men, who reaped quite a harvest.

BOATING NOTES.

The Argonauta-Buffalo race comes off on the Kills this afternoon. The steamer Josephine has been chartered to accommodate would-be spectators. She leaves Pier No. 14 North River, foot of Cedar street, at 3 P. M., and will follow the contestants.

The Atalanta and Argonauta Racing Committees met yesterday afternoon, and agreed upon that four-oared shell race, fixing the time July 11, at high water in the morning, the place the Harlem River.

The pair-oared shell race which was decided a dead heat by the Referee in the Harlem regatta, was ordered to be rowed over, yesterday afternoon, but Mr. Wilbor Bacon refused to comply with this order, claiming that he was so thoroughly convinced that he was fairly entitled to the race, that he would not row again under the same ruling. But if the Nassau pair desired a match race, he stated his willingness to meet them for a suitable prize.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE PATAPSCO NAVY CLUBS.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The annual regatta of the Patapsco Navy, consisting of the Undine, the Ariel, and the L'Hirondelle Clubs, took place this afternoon, and was witnessed by about 2,500 spectators.

The first race of six-oared gigs was won easily by the Undine's boat Lotus, in twenty-one minutes and fifty-six seconds, beating the Coquette, entered by the Ariel.

The second race of four-oared shells, for the championship flag, was won by the Undine's boat Eolaire, in 21 minutes and 15 seconds, followed by the Ariel's boat Stranger, in 22 minutes 19¼ seconds, and the L'Hirondelle's boat Cigarette, in 23 minutes and 44 seconds. The course was one mile and a half round a stake and repeat, making the distance three miles. The last race was finely contested.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE LAURATE BOAT-CLUB.

TROY, N. Y., June 25.—The annual review of the Laurate Boat Club took place here, this afternoon, on the Hudson. There were fifty-three boats in line, including barges, gigs, double and single. The review was under the command of Commodore J. W. Tompkins, and was successful in every particular. It was participated in by the clubs of Albany, Troy, and vicinity, and terminated with a banquet at the club-house in the evening, accompanied by Dorlon's Band. The Laurates serenaded several prominent citizens.

THE TURF.

RACING AT FLEETWOOD.

The inaugural day of the running meeting at Fleetwood Park was but partially successful, as the principal race promised by the card failed to fill. It was the mile heats. There were between 500 and 600 persons present who apparently enjoyed the remaining contests.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The first race of the day was a dash of three-quarters of a mile for all ages, which had closed with six entries, and five of them came to the post when summoned by the judges. These were Geo. Ayres' br. c. Erastus Corning, three years; D. McConn's b. c. Frank, James McKee's ch. f. Minnie Mac, Joseph Donahue's b. c. Scratch, and H. Thompson's b. m. Nellie Devoe. In the pools Minnie Mac was a great favorite at the following rates:

Minnie Mac	$50	$75	$105
Scratch	25	35	45
Frank, Erastus Corning, Nellie Devoe,	22	35	50

THE RACE.

They were started from the quarter pole, with Scratch slightly leading Minnie Mac and Erastus Corning, Nellie Devoe fourth, and Frank fifth. As they went along the backstretch, Erastus Corning rushed into the front place, and was soon two lengths in front. In the meantime Minnie Mac passed Scratch, who was pulled for the finish. At the half-mile pole Corning led two lengths, Minnie Mac second, three lengths in front of Frank, who was two length before Scratch. On the lower turn Minnie Mac began to close upon Corning, and when they passed the three-quarter pole she was at the horse's tail. In the meantime Scratch was allowed his head, and he passed Frank like a flash, and came for the race. As they turned into the home-stretch Minnie Mac headed Corning, and Scratch came close to them. A fine struggle ensued, and resulted in a victory for Minnie Mac by two lengths, Erastus Corning second, a head in front of Scratch, Frank fourth, and Nellie Devoe fifth, the last two being far behind. The time was within a quarter of a second of the fastest on record, viz., 1:17.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—Purse $300; dash of three-quarters of a mile, to all ages, entrance free; $175 to first, $75 to second, and $50 to third horse.

James McKee's ch. f. Minnie Mac, 4 years, by Planet, out of Edina, 105 pounds. Poston.....1
George Ayres' br. c. Erastus Corning, 3 years, by Lightning, out of Nora Creina, 90 pounds. Quinn. 2
Joseph Donahue's b. c. Scratch, 3 years, by Kentucky, out of Hattie, 90 pounds. Fisher.....3
D. McConn's gr. c. Frank, 4 years, by Engineer, dam by Wickliffe, 105 pounds. Hennessy.....4
H. Thompson's b. m. Nellie Devoe, by Fishkill, dam by Duncan, 115 pounds. Hazard.....5
Time—1:17.

HURDLE RACE.

The second race on the programme was one of mile heats. Victor, Fadladeen, and Lizzie Lucas were announced as starters, and appeared upon the track, but Ayres withdrew Victor in order to appear in the hurdle race, thus leaving but two entries, which did not fill the conditions of the race, and it was declared not filled. This was a great disappointment to the spectators, who expected to see a fast time and a good race. The truth of the matter is, that Ayres found out Bullet was withdrawn, and as he would have probably been distanced in the heat race, he had a chance to get some money in the hurdle race. After some delay the hurdles were erected and two horses appeared, viz.: Joseph Donahue's b. m. Cornelia and Geo. Ayres' b. h. Victor. The race was a fine one, and resulted in a dead heat, the owners dividing the purse. This in a measure compensated the assemblage for the failure of the mile heat race.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse of $200; two miles, over eight hurdles; Welter weights.

G. Ayres' b. h. Victor, 5 years, by Uncle Vic, out of Sallie Russell, 154 pounds.....0
H. Gaffney's b. m. Cordelia, 5 years, by King Lear, out of Dot, 151 pounds.....0
Time—3:34½.

THE UTICA PARK RACES—SECOND DAY.

UTICA, N. Y., June 25.—The second day's running races of the Utica Park Association passed off successfully, with a large attendance and fine weather. In the Ladies' Stakes for two-year-olds, Ino, Mattie A. and Nannie McDowell started, with pools selling at $50 for Mattie, $25 for Nannie, and $8 for Ino. Ino won in 1:48½. Mattie A. second. In the race of one and a half miles, for all ages, for the Utica Club Purse, Katie Pease, Quits, Paris Mutuals, and Dublin started. Katie Pease sold for $80, and the field for $24. Katie Pease won in 2:43, with Quits second, and Paris Mutuals third. Springbok, Artist, Tibitha, and Lutetia H. started in the Hotel Purse race, mile heats, for all ages, with Springbok the favorite at $100 to $90 against the field. Springbok won the first heat in 1:45, Artist second, and Tibitha third. The second heat brought out as fast time as has been made in this country, Springbok running in 1:42¾, Artist second, and Tibitha and Lutetia H. distanced.

The meeting will close to-morrow with the race for the President's Purse of $400; mile heats, for all ages; the Consolation Purse of $400, and the Grand International Steeple-chase Handicap of about three miles for the Club Purse of $600.

THE BEACON PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The June meeting at Beacon Park was continued to-day in the presence of a large number of spectators. There were two races on the card, the first for horses that had never beaten 2:34, with seven starters. The bay mare Lady Mac was a favorite before the start, selling for $40; King William, $30; Ben Smith the same amount, and the field, $25. After the first heat the odds were heavy on Smith against the field, but they changed again at the close of the third heat, and again after Kate Gilbert had won a heat. After a hot contest of seven heats the first favorite won.

The second race was for horses in the 2:29 class, and five of the eight entries put in an appearance. There was considerable money staked on this race. The br. s. Hamperion was the first choice at $70; Annie Collins, $40; Carroll, $35, and the field at $30. After Hamperion had lost the first heat he was still backed for a winner, but they dropped him after the second heat and went to Dustin Jim and Collins.

The following is the summary:

BEACON PARK, June 25—Purse of $500 for horses that had never beaten 2:34; mile heats; best three in five, in harness:

					Total.
E. Johnson's b. m. Lady Mac	4	2	1	1	8
J. J. Brown's br. m. Kate Gilbert	2	4	2	3	11
Jas. Dougrey's g. g. Ben Smith	1	1	6	4	12
H. Smith's b. s. King William	6	3	3	2	14
M. Wilson's b. m. Lady Anne	3	6	4	6	r. o.
Col. Dickey's br. g. George Maynard	7	9	5	5	r. o.
A. Woodward's br. s. Tam O'Shanter	5	7	7	7	dis.
Time—2:36, 2:35, 2:37, 2:35½, 2:35, 2:39, 2:41.					

SAME DAY.—Purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:29; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

W. H. Crawford's b. m. Annie Collins	2	1	1	1
M. Carroll's b. g. Dustin Jim	1	2	2	2
D. Bigley's ch. m. Fanny	4	4	4	2
Dan Mace's g. g. Carroll	3	3	5	4
J. L. Doty's br. s. Hamperion	5	5	3	3
Time—2:33, 2:33, 2:35, 2:34½.				

THE AMENIA RACES.

AMENIA, N. Y., June 25.—At the third day's races in the Spring meeting of the Eastern Dutchess Agricultural Society the purse of $500 for horses that have never beaten three minutes was won by W. H. Boyce's bay mare Beauty in four heats. Time—2:40, 2:41½, 2:44½, 2:48¼. The second race, for horses that have never beaten 2:28, for a purse of $700, was won by C. M. Blivens' spotted gelding Spotted Colt in four heats. Time—2:33½, 2:32, 2:33, 2:33¼, 2:31¼.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT AT CREEDMOOR.

The Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Vose commanding, yesterday proceeded to Creedmoor for rifle practice. No delays were made in making connections, and the grounds were reached at 9 A. M. On arriving at the range the regiment was formed in a square, and instructed by the Colonel in the necessary details for successful shooting, after which it was divided into companies, and assigned to the posts for firing at 200 yards distance. A line of pickets was detailed to prevent those not engaged at the targets from advancing within twenty paces of the firing-point. At 12 o'clock an intermission was taken for refreshments, during which time the targets were put in readiness for shooting at a distance of 500 yards. The regiment established a precedent by taking with them a number of tents, one of which was used by the Colonel as his head-quarters, the others being assigned to the several companies. At 2 P. M. firing was resumed, concluding shortly before 5 o'clock. Among the prominent visitors were Alderman Gilon, the newly-elected Colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. Norman, of Major Gen. Husted's staff, and Majors Cole and Greene, of the Ordnance Department. The staff officers and visitors were entertained by Col. Vose at a collation in his head-quarters, and at 6:40 P. M. the regiment returned to the City. The following is the score of the best shots:

Name.	200 yards.				Total.	500 yards.				Total.	Grd Total.
Sergt. Sayeroft, Co. B	4	2	2	0	10	3	4	4	4	18	28
Private Henicke, Co. D	3	4	3	2	12	3	2	0	4	9	24
Sergt. Waring, Co. I	2	3	2	2	11	2	3	2	3	12	23
Lieut. Orson, Co. B	3	2	3	3	11	0	3	2	3	8	23
Private Conover, Co. H	3	4	3	4	17	1	0	2	2	5	22
Sergt. Lindsay, Co. G	2	2	2	2	10	0	4	3	4	11	21
Q. M. Sergt. Hayes, Co. F	0	2	2	2	8	4	3	0	4	2	20
Adjt. Graham	2	2	2	2	10	0	2	2	3	9	19
Private Ingalls, Co. K	0	2	3	0	12	2	2	2	2	8	19
Private Regnault, Co. C	2	2	2	0	8	4	4	3	0	11	19
Sergt. Johnson, Co. A	2	0	3	3	8	2	0	3	3	11	19
Corporal Severs, Co. K	2	2	2	2	8	3	2	0	3	8	18
Private Hunnington, Co. G	2	2	2	2	8	1	1	0	3	2	18
Sergt. Libby, Co. H	2	0	2	0	8	4	2	0	3	9	17
Private Hanks, Co. K	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	2	2	4	00 17
Lieutenant Cordman, Co. D	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	2	1	7	17
Private Egan, Co. B	2	0	4	4	2	1	2	3	0	8	16
Capt. Sec. Co. H	2	2	3	2	11	0	0	3	2	5	16
Lieut. Hoffman, Co. C	2	2	2	2	8	3	0	0	2	5	16
Private Colquhoun, Co. F	2	3	3	3	12	0	0	0	2	2	16
Lieut. McAlpine, Co. F	2	0	2	2	8	0	2	2	2	8	16
Sergt. Rowland, Co. B	0	2	3	2	9	2	2	0	3	7	16
Capt. Curtis, Co. B	2	3	2	2	9	2	0	3	2	7	16
Private Read, Co. K	3	2	3	0	11	0	0	4	0	4	15
Private Choate, Co. D	2	3	3	2	12	0	0	0	3	3	15
Private Teets, Co. B	0	2	2	2	9	3	0	3	0	6	15
Sergt. Allen, Co. B	2	2	2	2	10	0	0	0	4	4	14
Lieut. Taylor, Co. K	2	2	3	2	11	0	0	3	0	3	14
Corp. Davis, Co. I	0	3	2	2	9	2	0	0	3	5	14
Sergt. Leggett, Co. I	3	0	2	2	8	0	2	2	2	6	14
Private Hanley, Co. H	0	3	2	0	8	3	0	3	0	6	14
Capt Webber, Co. G	4	2	4	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	14

BASE-BALL.

MUTUAL VS. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The Mutual and Philadelphia Clubs played their third championship game in Philadelphia yesterday. The game was won by the heaviest batting, the general fielding being poor. Clapp, of the Athletics, acted as umpire. The Philadelphias made fourteen first-base hits, with a total of thirteen runs; the Mutuals twelve first-base hits, with a total of twelve. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	5—13	
Mutual	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	1	0—12	

Bases on Errors—Philadelphia, 9; Mutual, 8.
Runs Earned—Philadelphia, 4.

To-day the Hartfords play the Atlantics, and to-morrow the Mutuals. Both games to take place on the Union Grounds.

BOSTON VS. HARTFORD.

The game between the Bostons and Hartfords, played in Hartford yesterday, was a very close one. The score stood 13 to 13 at the end of the eighth inning. In the ninth the Hartfords failed to score, and two men were out of the Bostons, and a third went out while Wright was between the third and home base. The umpire counted this run, and gave the game to the Bostons. The friends of the Hartfords claim that another inning should have been played. The score, by innings, was:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Hartfords	1	0	5	0	4	0	2	1	0—13	
Bostons	1	0	2	6	1	0	2	1	1—14	

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. THOMAS' BENEFIT CONCERT.

We are glad to say that the concert given for the benefit of Mr. Theodore Thomas, last evening, was attended by an overflowing audience. A less substantial tribute to Mr. Thomas would have been positively discreditable to the New-York public, for whose enlightenment and entertainment the *bénéficiaire* has worked for years; and as all the dilettanti of the Metropolis seemed to view the question in this light, the Central Park Garden was crowded in every part. The familiar elements of the programme pleased us particularly. One cannot weary of the overture to "Lohengrin" when played with the absolute sympathy with the mystic nature of the theme, and with the perfect precision distinguishing the readings of Mr. Thomas' band, nor do a score of recitations dim the barbaric splendor of the music illustrative, in thorough justification of its title, of the "Ride of the Walkyries." Beethoven of course, is ever welcome, and the third overture to "Leonore" sounded fresh as if written yesterday, while the overture to "William Tell," Gounod's pretty "Meditation," and the dashing orchestral setting of the polonaise from "Mignon" were effective as heretofore. The arrangement for band of Vieuxtemps' "Fantaisie Caprice" showed with more vividness than any other number of the répertoire, the unsurpassable unity and proficiency of Mr. Thomas' forces. We cannot help admitting that the performance has little of the individuality communicable by a soloist, but nothing more unanimous or finished could be expected from a body of men each of whom is intrusted with what proves a hard task for a virtuoso. There was great applause after the "Fantaisie Caprice"—which, by the way, may be enjoyed again to-night and to-morrow—and a repetition would have been insisted upon but for the rule. The new features of the concert were an "Inauguration March," by Meyerbeer, composed for the World's Fair in 1862, and "Tone Pictures," by Carl Stoer, to Schiller's "Song of the Bell." The "Inauguration March" is more of a potpourri or an overture than anything else, and is characterized by lucid, sonorous, and vigorous instrumentation rather than by felicity of ideas or symmetry of form. The broad themes denote more research than creativeness, and the interrupting scherzo passages are quite conventional. Nor did Stoer's "Tone Pictures" impress us profoundly, although we should not like to pronounce upon an effort of the same magnitude after a single sitting. By brief preludes, *piano* accompaniments, and short descriptive interludes, the composer seeks to illustrate Schiller's text, of which Bulwer has supplied the best known translation. The pages following the verses on home-life, and those close upon the lines on harvesting were especially effective; but the whole score struck us only as respectable melodramatic music, written with the science and skill common to most composers of the day. We cannot avoid adding that the work, and its admirable rendering under Mr. Thomas' baton, lost much of their eloquence by the wretched delivery of the poem. We can make allowances for the unutterableness of the *local* for a reading, but this could not be taken into account by the spectators who were at Miss Field's feet. Although the concert was a classical one, Miss Field's recitation of the text summoned the reminiscences of Mr. William Birch's interpretation of "Three Black Crows," with the difference that Mr. Birch had an eye to creating merriment, and spoke with malice prepense.

YALE COLLEGE.

THE CEREMONIES AT CENTRE CHURCH.

COMMENCEMENT DAY—LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW CHAPEL—THE ALUMNI DINNER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, June 25, 1874.

New-Haven seldom gathers a larger and never a better audience than that which annually assembles at Centre Church, the largest in the city, on the occasion of Yale's Commencement Day. And so it was this year. Every spot in the church, both aisles and seats, except those reserved, was crowded to discomfort long before the arrival of the procession from the college. There the long line, extending from the college fence on Chapel street to the Lyceum, began to form at about 9 o'clock. At the head, after the band, was the graduating class, and behind the Alumni in the order of graduation, youngest classes coming first. In this order they marched to the church where the procession separated into parallel ranks, and those who had been at the end of the line now took precedence, and walking between the double rows of uncovered heads took the seats reserved for them. President Porter opened the exercises with prayer, and then followed the delivery of the graduating essays, as below given, with no interruption, except occasionally some really artistic music rendered by a band led by Dr. Stoeckel, the veteran organist, who is growing old in the service of the college:

"Latin Salutatory"—William Parkin, New-York City.
"Popular Standard of Honor"—G. L. Fox, New-Haven.
"The War in 1860 between the Druses and Maronites of Mount Lebanon"—C. W. Benton, Mount Lebanon, Syria.
"The Skepticism of Montaigne"—H. W. Farnam, New-Haven.
"Hermann"—Wayland Spaulding, New-Haven.
"John Stuart Mill"—G. F. Doughty, Cincinnati, Ohio.
"The Philosophy of Lord Bolingbroke"—John Leal, East Meredith, N. Y.
"John Ruskin"—C. R. Humphrey, Englewood, N. Y.
"Taxation of Ecclesiastical Property"—A. D. Whitemore, New-York City.
"The English Revolution of 1688"—H. B. B. Stapler, Wilmington, Del.
"The Justness of Edmund Spenser's Literary Reputation"—E. L. Curtis, Rockford, Ill.
"The Influence of William Penn upon American Republicanism"—J. C. Sellers, Philadelphia, Penn.
"Whittier's Faith as Revealed in his Poems"—J. M. Townsend, East Haven.
"Goethe's Philosophy of Evil," with the Valedictory Address—E. D. Robbins, Wethersfield, Conn.

Of the essays it ought to be said that they are the result of earnest competition among some of the best writers of the college, and are by no means dull or uninteresting, especially to an audience composed largely of personal friends of the speakers. On the contrary, they were certainly creditable to the college and the writers. They are testimonials both of scholarship and of literary merit—for no one below a certain and rather high standard of scholarship is allowed to even compete for a Commencement appointment, and among the competitors the best are selected. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the frequent giving of bouquets to the speakers, some even receiving several, though we suspect that they were given rather as tokens of personal esteem than as rewards of special merit. After the delivery the President announced the following degrees:

B. A., 118; Ph. B.' 88; LL. B., 20; B. D., 22; M. D., 9; Ph. D., 4; C. E., 2; and also by name the following honorary degrees: D. D.—Rev. Rufus Ellis, Pastor First Church, Boston; Rev. Edward S. Dwight, '38, of Hadley, Mass.; Rev. Edward W. Gilman, '43, of New-York City. LL. D.—Gov. C. R. Ingersoll; Hon. Benj. D. Silliman, of New-York City; Henry Hitchcock, '48, of St. Louis, Mo. M. A.—Fairus H. Carpenter, Madison, Wis.; Richard W. Hubbard, of New-York City; Charles Ives, of New-Haven; John McNie, of Newburg, N. Y.; John Cummings, of Boston; Lamb Thompson, of New-York City; Morris Woodruff, of New-York City.

The exercises at the laying of the corner-stone of the new chapel were exceedingly short and informal. After the singing of the doxology President Porter made a few brief remarks. He gave a history of the events which made a new chapel possible, spoke of the importance of a chapel to a college which was founded as a Christian college, and which would always be such so long as there was a Christian faith among men, and ended with a few eloquent words expressing his belief that beyond nature there was a God. The masons then having arranged the stone, President Porter gave it three gentle blows with a mason's mallet and pronounced it well and truly laid. Ex-President Woolsey then offered prayer, and after the benediction by Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, the ceremonies ended. Under the corner-stone was deposited a sealed box of heavy copper, containing the names of the architect and builder, the New-Haven morning papers, President Porter's Baccalureate's sermon before the class of '74, '74's class poem and oration, and a copy of the *Yale Record*, an excellent undergraduate paper, which was enterprising enough to come out to-day with handsome cuts of the chapel, and the Peabody Museum, as they will look when completed.

Immediately after the laying of the corner-stone occurred the Alumni dinner. Of the dinner itself nothing need be said except that Lockwood, the New-Haven caterer, laid no less than 740 plates, and all the guests were not seated then. Upon a platform was a table raised above the others, and at it sat President Porter, Ex-President Woolsey, Chief Justice Waite, Judge Taft, Rev. O. E. Dagget, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Maunsell B. Field, Amasa Walker, and others. After the invocation of the Divine blessing by Ex-President Woolsey and the singing of "Laudeamus" by all there, President Porter made a speech of welcome to all there, from the oldest graduate (J. O. Pettibone, '03) to the youngest chicken. He then spoke of the needs of the college, among which were $20,000 more for the proper completion of the chapel, and gifts of windows for it, which would cost from $250 to $400 each; also were needed buildings for recitation-rooms, foundations of graduate scholarships, and new dormitories. With these Yale would have the finest quadrangle in Christendom. He then read a telegram from Hon. S. B. Ruggles, '14, proposing as a toast, "Our Woolsey—the Christian Scholar and Jurist—the Grotius of the Western World." Then there was the wildest applause, nearly every one rising in his seat. As soon as quiet could be restored President Porter said that Ex-President Woolsey would not respond to that toast, but asked him to respond to "Yale University—Its Past and Future." This said Yale arose and to him like a young man who, outgrowing his clothes, spent so much on them as not to have enough left for the inner man. It was absolutely necessary now to raise the tuition so as to give a living support to the Professors. This, he thought would be a great evil in the future, for he wanted all classes to be represented at Yale and not only rich men's sons. At a university all men ought to be on an equality if they were honorable in character. (Applause.) He also spoke of the very great stimulus of the presence of graduate students on undergraduates. It makes them feel that there is a broad field beyond the college, and puts an ideal before them. He closed by urging the great need of an additional instructing force, and appealing to President Porter's "chickens" to give something as soon as they could. President Porter then spoke of two more wants of Yale—a refectory, where board could be furnished at various prices, and a graduate's dormitory. He called on Dr. Leonard Bacon to speak for the medical school. He said he never practiced as a doctor but once, and then he never went back to see what the result was. In fact, medicine was about the only thing he was not doctor of. But he eulogized the medical profession and art, and appealed for aid for the Medical School. F. J. Kingsbury, '46, spoke for the Scientific School. He said if the heads of the coming generation could not be enlarged Yale would have to be given up, for common heads could not hold all Yale was prepared to teach. He spoke of Prof. Silliman's candle-box of minerals, from which the school had sprung and developed to its present great size and importance. He ended by urging the refitting of Alumni Hall. President Porter said the subject had been considered, and that it could be done for $5,000 to $

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, June 25, was large, and considerable business was transacted, as will be seen from a review of the proceedings as follows:

E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court order, William Mitchell, Esq., Referee, disposed of the following City real estate, the property of Norsworthy estate: One two-story and attic brick house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 218 Delancey street, north side, fifty feet east of Pitt street, sold to Thomas Phalen for $10,100; one frame house, with lot 24.8 by 100, No. 230 Ninth avenue, north-east corner of Twenty-fourth street, sold to Thomas Gibney for $15,625; two similar houses and lots, Nos. 232 and 234 Ninth avenue, sold to L. J. White for $20,100; one similar house and lot, No. 236 Ninth avenue, sold to S. Lehman for $10,000; two similar houses and lots, Nos. 238 and 240 Ninth avenue, sold to J. Ohmeis for $20,000; one similar house and lot, No. 242 Ninth avenue, sold to Thomas Riley et al. for $10,400; one similar house and lot, No. 244 Ninth avenue, south-east corner of Twenty-fifth street, sold to Riley & Co. for $14,600; one interior lot, 25 by 57.6 by 26.1 by 50.8, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, 175 feet west of Sixth avenue, sold to William Arrass for $4,500, and one small brick building, with lot 27.4 by 98.4 by 42.2 by 99.10, on East Thirty-ninth street, south side, 150 feet west of Second avenue, sold to A. Hupful's Sons for $9,500. The balance of the property billed for sale was withdrawn on upset figures for the want of adequate bids. Although maps of the property showing the boundaries of the lots offered were furnished by the auctioneers, this was about all the information that could be gained, as the Referee, the legal gentleman in charge of the auction, and the buyers of lots, manifested great reluctance in furnishing such facts as are usually given in answer to inquiries made. We, therefore, report the sale as accurately as possible under the circumstances.

Richard V. Harnett, under a Supreme Court foreclosure, for Thomas Allison, Esq., Referee, sold a two-story and basement brick house, with plot 50 by 100, No. 412 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, south side, 195 feet east of First avenue, for $9,500, to T. Donovan; also, one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, north side, 220 feet east of First avenue, in rear of above, for $1,800, to Alfred Roe, for the second mortgagee. The same auctioneer also sold, under a similar court decree, A. H. Wallace, Esq., Referee, a three-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 18.4 by 98.9, on East Thirtieth street, south side, 128.9 feet east of Third avenue, for $11,000; to E. Meyer, the owner of a second mortgage on the property.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of James Wiley, Esq., Referee, sold in one parcel twelve four-story brick stores and tenements, each 14.5 by 43, with leases of lots, each 96 feet deep, (the plot being in size 173 by 96,) Nos. 276 to 298 East Fourth street, south side, 90 feet west of Avenue C, for $29,000; purchaser, Elias G. Brown, one of the defendants in the legal action. The lease of the plot has nineteen years and six months to run, the ground rent being $3,650 per annum.

Wm. Kennelly, D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, under a Supreme Court decree similar to the above, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 58, on Prospect place, east side, 67.1 feet north of East Forty-second street, for $9,000; purchaser, Walter L. Cutting, plaintiff.

Lespinasse & Friedman offered at public auction a plot of six lots on the south-east corner of Riverside avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth street, two of which lots on Riverside avenue, 51 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, were knocked down at $8,250 each, but not sold, and the balance withdrawn.

The remaining auctions of the day were disposed of as follows: Legal sale by James M. Miller of the house and lot No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, west of Third avenue, adjourned to the 30th inst.; legal sale by the same auctioneer of a house and lot on West Forty-seventh street, east of Sixth avenue; no announcement; case probably settled. Legal sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of five lots on East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, 105 feet west of Fourth avenue, adjourned to July 9, and legal sale by Wm. Kennelly of twelve lots on Tenth avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, adjourned to the same last-named date.

Reports of the four suburban auctions held yesterday if received will be given to-morrow.

At Corona, Long Island, (late West Flushing,) on Wednesday, June 24, Blackwell, Utley & Riker sold thirty-nine lots for $11,625 in the total. No particulars of the sale held on the same day at Bloomfield, N. J., by O. H. Pierson have been received.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The following are the only sales announced for to-day:

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Wallace, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 60 feet west of Lexington avenue, and a house, with lot 20 by 102.2, on the same street, north side, 185 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of two lots, each 35 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, 275 feet west of Seventh avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES, THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 218 Delancey st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Pitt st., lot 25x100	$10,100
1 frame house and lot, No. 230 9th av., n. e. corner of 24th st., lot 24.8x100	15,625
1 frame house and lot, No. 232 9th av., adjoining above, lot same size	10,000
1 frame house and lot, No. 234 9th av., adjoining above, lot same size	10,100
3 frame houses and lots, Nos. 236, 238, and 240 9th av., adjoining above, lots same size, $10,000 each	30,000
1 frame house and lot, No. 242 9th av., adjoining above, lot same size	10,400
1 frame house and lot, No. 244 9th av., s. e. corner of 25th st., adjoining above, lot same size	14,600
1 interior lot between 32d and 33d sts., 175 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x57.6x26.1x50.8	4,500
1 one-story brick store and lot, East 39th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 27.4x98.9x42.2x99.10	9,500
By Richard V. Harnett.	
1 three-story brown-stone-front house and lot, East 30th st., s. s., 128.9 ft. e. of 3d av.; lot 18.9x98.9	$11,000
1 two-story and basement brick house and plot, No. 412 East 114th st., s. s., 195 ft. e. of 1st av.; plot 50x100.11	9,500
1 lot, East 113th st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 1st av., in rear of above, 25x100.11	1,800
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.	
12 four-story brick stores and tenements, with lease of plot, Nos. 276 to 298 East 4th st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Avenue C, plot 173x96; buildings each 43 ft. deep; term of lease 9 years and 6 months; ground rent $3,650 per annum; sold in one parcel	$29,000
By William Kennelly.	
1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, Prospect place, e. s., 67 ft. n. of East 42d st.; lot 16.8x58	$9,000
3 lots, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Mr. Platt, New-York	$590
2 lots, Nos. 4 and 5, Mr. Rice, Woodside, Long Island, $210 each	420
4 lots, Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13, Mr. Moore, Brooklyn, $250 each	1,000
1 lot, No. 14, Mr. Boarerd, New-York	300
3 lots, Nos. 15, 16, and 17, together with house, Mr. Boarerd	3,200
1 lot, No. 18, same buyer	320
1 lot, No. 19, Mr. Moore	210
4 lots, Nos. 20, 21, 22, and 23, Wm. Raitzel, Corona	860
2 lots, Nos. 24 and 25, together with barn, Mr. Raitzel, Corona	860
2 lots, Nos. 26 and 27, together with carriage-house, same buyer	525
2 lots, Nos. 28 and 29, Mr. Platt, New-York, $210 each	420
4 lots, Nos. 30, 31, 32, and 33, Mr. Alcord, New-York, $200 each	800
4 lots, Nos. 34, 35, 36, and 37, Mr. Moore, Brooklyn, $200 each	800
4 lots, Nos. 42, 43, 44, and 45, Mr. Platt, New-York, $145 each	580
2 lots, Nos. 46 and 47, Mr. Platt, New-York, $160 each	380

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 24.

Barrow st., No. 44, n. s., 192.6 ft. w. of Bleecker st., 22.6x87.4	$14,500
Cannon st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Rivington st., 25x100	19,250
East Broadway, s. e. corner Jefferson st., 23.7x65	25,000
MacDougal st., No. 14, 25x100	14,000
William st., No. 136, e. s., 25.9x100.7	40,000
16th st., n. s., 300.1 ft. w. of 9th av., 49.11x92	56,000
35th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x98.9	6,900
43d st., s. s., 123 ft. e. of 5th av., 10x100.5, ⅓ part	100
49th st., n. s., 312.6 ft. w. of 3d av., 18.9x100.5	14,000
23d st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.11; 64th st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.11; 71st st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5	42,000
73d st., n. w. corner of Madison av., 18x80	50,000
Avenue A, w. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 22d st., runs n. 148 ft., thence w. 93.10 ft., thence s. 74 ft., thence w. 23.6 ft., thence south 48.9 ft. to 22d st., thence east 23.6 ft., thence n. 24.9 ft., thence east 93.10 ft. to point of beginning	48,750
Avenue A, n. w. corner 112th st., 75.10x93, ⅓ part	6,500
Alexander av., e. s., 160 ft. n. of 139th st., 20x106.6, Morrisania	8,000
Lexington av., e. s., 21.6 ft. s. of 70th st., 40.11x80.6	40,000
Madison av., e. s., 63 ft. s. of 61st st., 18x80	38,000
Railroad av., lot No. 29, part Bathgate farm, 25x150, Morrisania	1,250
Sherman av., e. s., 100 ft. w. of Hawthorne st., 150x160	14,835
1st av., e. s., 106 ft. n. of 116th st., 20x94	15,000
3d av., e. s., 106.2 ft. s. of 108th st., 17.8x100	18,000
5th av., s. e. corner 43d st., 25.5x108, one plot, 5th av. e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 43d st., 37.6x125, all of this; 43d st., s. s., 108 ft. e. of 5th av., 15x25, ⅓ of this; 43d st., s. s., 123 ft. e. of 5th av., 10x100.5, ⅓ of this	$210,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Broadway, No. 1,146, store and cellar, 2½ years, per year	$3,650
Broadway, No. 1,146, upper part, 2½ years, per year	1,900
Bowery, No. 29, 10 years, 5 years, per year	2,400
Same property, 5 years, per year	3,500
3d av., No. 535, 3 10-12 years, per year	2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage in this City, in sums over $5,000. Good second mortgages bought.
A. WARNER PLATT, No. 115 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PROPERTY ON WASHington av., Brooklyn, consisting of house in fine order, garden filled with fruit; also a lawn and stable; will be sold below value and on easy terms if applied for soon. Apply at No. 37 Park row, Room No. 11, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME AND WELL-APpointed residence lately occupied by Ex-Gov. Cooke, on the Heights of Georgetown, corner of Washington and Stoddard sts.

This is one of the most complete houses in the District of Columbia, with large halls, parlors, chambers, dressing and billiard rooms, china closets, pantries, and a splendid dining-room; spacious grounds surround the house. There is a large stable, with accommodations for six horses, coaches, servants, &c.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to Messrs. SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 1,429 F st., Washington, D. C.
EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

"OGONTZ."

FOR SALE—All that magnificent estate, late the residence of Mr. Jay Cooke, situated in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Penn., about eight (8) miles north of Philadelphia, containing about 176 acres of lawn, forest, and farm lands. A station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad is on the property.

The splendid mansion is superbly furnished, the walls hung with valuable oil-paintings, and the library well stocked with books.

The premises can be viewed by parties desiring to purchase on application to ROBERT SHOEMAKER, Esq., north-east corner of 4th and Race sts., Philadelphia.
EDWIN M. LEWIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

AT PIERMONT.—FOR SALE OR RENT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two acres, fine house, stable, ice-house; magnificent view of the Hudson both north and south as far as the eye can reach; the new Grand Boulevard runs directly to the place; will be sold at a bargain or rented; seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. H. MALLORY, Nyack.

AT MORRISTOWN.—FOR SALE, A VERY COMplete country seat; a large modern house, water, gas, &c., with about five acres beautifully laid out, abundantly fruited; near depot. Will be offered for a few days only. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to
A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

A FINE CORNER HOUSE AND GROUNDS, free and clear, at West Mount Vernon; three minutes from depot; would exchange for New-York property. SLADE, BRUNDAGE & CO, No. 31 Union square, basement.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
NO. 35 WALL ST.
and
NOS. 13 AND 15 BROAD ST.
ALSO THE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS,
NOS. 113, 115, 117, 119, AND 121 CLINTON PLACE,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 30,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the Executors of
WM. P. FURNISS, DECEASED,
and in pursuance of a decree
OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The premises on Wall and Broad sts. are occupied as offices, and being near the STOCK EXCHANGE, DREXEL BUILDING, and MECHANICS' and other banks, are very desirable for Insurance Companies, Bankers, and Brokers.

75 per cent. may remain on BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Pine st.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine st., New-York, will sell at auction at

METUCHIN, N. J.,

One hour and ten minutes from New-York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, on

WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874,

at 12 M., on the premises, 220 valuable lots, handsomely located on an elevation commanding extensive views, directly in the centre of the town, having fine improvements on every side; also, an attractive residence, with lot 120x390; contains ten rooms, with every modern improvement, and ready for immediate occupancy. Metuchin is the highest point of land between New-York and Philadelphia on the New-Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; seventeen trains daily. The town has a population of 3,000, there being 200 yearly commuters; five churches, numerous academies, stores and schools. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Cortland st. at 11 A. M., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, and Rahway. C. C. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Agent, Metuchin, N. J. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.

Real Estate Office, No. 21 Park row, New-York. Furniture and Merchandise, No. 37 Nassau st., N. Y., and Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

MONDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock,
At Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn,
Executor's sale of property of H. G. Law, deceased, consisting of valuable brick buildings, &c., on Broadway, Nos. 377, 379, and 393, and lot on South Fifth st. Also vacant lots in 8th, 18th, and 19th Wards, situate on Keap and Hooper sts., 19th Ward; 8th av. and 45th st., in 8th Ward; Madison, Chestnut, Elm, and Palmetto sts., and Covert, St. Nicholas, and Wyckoff avs. All Brooklyn property, and sold at Brooklyn Exchange.

Maps and full particulars at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

TO LET—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, AND CELLAR house; every modern convenience; $420; twenty minutes from Roosevelt, and forty-five minutes from Fulton ferries. No. 300 Stockton st., near Yates av., Brooklyn.

CATSKILL.—FURNISHED HOUSE NICELY shaded, with river and mountain view for the Summer. Inquire of A. VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West st., New-York, or B. S. PAICE, No. 133 Main st., Catskill.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. 78 MAIDEN LANE. APPLY to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN upper part of City, at $1,500 per annum. Principals only dealt with. Address HENRY N. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st.

A LADY WISHING A HOUSE IN THE country (on the salt water) would like to know terms and location. Address W., Box No. 141 *Times* Office, or Mrs. WATERS, 28 West 12th st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. RICHARD K. ANTHONY to a partnership in my business. The same will be continued under the firm of BOWIE DASH & CO. BOWIE DASH.

HELP WANTED.

VALET.—AN INVALID GENTLEMAN WISHES AN English valet; he must be experienced and intelligent, and thoroughly recommended. Address Box No. 2,011 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—TO GO TO PROVIDENCE, R. I., A THOROughly competent nurse for young children; Protestant preferred; must come well recommended. Apply to-day before 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 28 East 39th st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.
Second Mortgage
7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Baltimore, Washington & Alexandria
BRANCH OF THE
Washington City & Point Lookout RR.
First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $500,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD IS LEASED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, WHICH CONTRACTS TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND TO PROVIDE A SINKING FUND SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE THE SAME PRIOR TO MATURITY. A CERTIFICATE TO THIS EFFECT IS ATTACHED TO EACH BOND.

THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS CALLED TO THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THESE BONDS.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co.,
BANKERS,
UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK.

The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY (LEASED.)

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

Proposals will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, 29th inst., for ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS ($1,000,000) in the consolidated mortgage bonds of this company. These bonds will be issued in the form of "coupon" bonds of $1,000 each, or of "registered" bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable on the 1st of May and 1st of November, principal due in 1900. The mortgage by which they are secured is a first lien upon the entire railroad and franchises of the company. Each proposal must be for a price flat, and should be sealed and properly indorsed, and should state the kind and denomination of bonds wanted, and the name in which the registered bonds are to be issued should be accurately given.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of the bid, such sum to be applied toward payment in case of acceptance, and to be returned in case of rejection.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on THURSDAY, July 2, at this office, when and where the balance must be paid.

The company reserves the right to reject all proposals offered. C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, 22d June, 1874.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on Monday, the 29th of June, inst., for one million of dollars, ($1,000,000,) in the first mortgage bonds of this company. These bonds will be issued in the form of "coupon" bonds, of $1,000 each, or of "registered" bonds, of $5,000 and $10,000 each, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable on 1st of January and 1st of July, principal due in 1903. The mortgage by which they are secured is a first lien upon the entire railroad property and franchises of the Company.

Each proposal should be sealed and properly indorsed, and should state the kind and denomination of bonds wanted, and the name in which the registered bonds are to be issued should be accurately given. Each must be accompanied by a check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of the bid, such sum to be applied toward payment in case of acceptance, and to be returned in case of rejection.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on Thursday, July 2, at this office, when and where the balance must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject all proposals offered. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.
A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, July 6, 1874, at 12 M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$100,000 PERMANENT WATER LOAN, due 1904 and 1910.

$200,000 ASSESSMENT AND SEWERAGE FUND BONDS, due 1877.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the city.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENeral meeting of the stockholders of the Mammoth Cave Petroleum and Mining Company of Kentucky will be held in this City at John Ittner's Hotel, No. 106 Grand st., on FRIDAY, June 26, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M. As business of the highest importance for all concerned will come before the meeting, it is absolutely necessary that every stockholder be represented, either in person or by proxy.

FOR SALE—CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON EIGHT PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
E. S. MARTIN, No. 8 Broad st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
AND OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR,
Offered by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

TO INVESTORS.
7 p.c. Stocks of the City of New-York.
JERSEY CITY 7s.
BROOKLYN PUBLIC PARK 6s.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO 24 NASSAU ST.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector st.
NEW-YORK, May, 1874.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY having paid to this Company the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars in currency, being the annual payment to the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of their mortgage to this Company, dated May 1, 1872, the Union Trust Company of New-York will receive proposals on or before the 1st day of August next, for the sale of the bonds of said Western Union Telegraph Company issued under said mortgage to the extent of Fifty-nine Thousand Dollars in currency, being the total amount of funds now in hand applicable to this purpose.

This Company reserves the right to decline all proposals for the sale of said bonds, at a greater premium than ten per cent. above par in currency.

Union Trust Company of New-York.
EDWARD KING, President.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 393 CANAL ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held June 16, 1874, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN A. C. GRAY,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	ALBERT MANN,
ALFRED BARMORE,	PETER J. SHULTS,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
HENRY DAVID,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
JOHN O. MORE,	WILLIAM C. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, FREDERICK V. PRICE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

NORTH BRITISH
AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

"HOW MONEY IS LOST AND MADE IN Wall Street."—A comprehensive pamphlet on stocks, privileges, &c., containing explanation of stock terms and abbreviations; memorable events in ten years; highest and lowest prices in ten years; compiled by Lapsley & Basley, No. 74 Broadway. To be had of Brentano, No. 33 Union square; news stands, Fifth Avenue, Windsor, Gilsey, and Grand Central Hotels.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST-MORTGAGE bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st.

Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them for examination, in which case a receipt will be given, and payment made on the following day.

This is rendered necessary by the discovery that forged coupons are in circulation.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1874.

THE BONDS OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY maturing on the 1st of July next may be exchanged for the Consolidated First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, on presentation at the Union Trust Company.

Bonds not exchanged will be paid at maturity at the Treasurer's office, Bank of New-York.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.
R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.
CAPITAL.........$300,000 | SURPLUS.........$320,000
WASHINGTON A. HALL, President.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of June until July 1. JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THIS Company, also of the Missouri State Bonds, $3,000,000, known as the "Hannibal and St. Joe issue," due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st.
JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed from 22d inst. to 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY DUE JULY 1, 1874, can now be left at this office for examination, and receipts will be given for same, for which checks will be exchanged on and after June 30 inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company due 1st July, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

BLAIR TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, UNION BUILDING, NOS. 52 AND 54 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI Railway Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, No. 54 William st., New-York. WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

IOWA FALLS AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

MOINGONA COAL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON THE SOUTH Pacific Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad st.; on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) at the National Bank of Commerce, and on the Land Debentures of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at the office of the company. CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

No. 23 WALL ST., CORNER BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June —, 1874.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Coupons.

All due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 15th July; New-York stock at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. Transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 11, 1874.

SIXTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 6th, and reopened on the morning of the 16th day of July. J. B. HOUSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street, on the 10th day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 11th of July. T. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, July 6, proximo.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 7th of July. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., from the earnings of past three months, will be paid on 20th July proximo.

Transfer books will be closed from 30th inst. until 21st July. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the reduced capital, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.
F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free from tax, has this day been declared by the Directors of this bank, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 25th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, July 8. ED. SKILLIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4), FREE OF tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from 27th inst. to 1st proximo. THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until July 7, 1874.
C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after July 1 proximo, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19, 1874.

INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON ROCHESTER Water Loan Bonds will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York. The transfer books of the registered bonds will close on 24th June, and reopen July 2. JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, ensuing. Transfer-books are closed until 1st proximo.
JOHN T. HILL, Vice President.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 7. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date. R. BAYLES, President.

SIOUX CITY AND IOWA FALLS TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4 per cent.) free of taxes has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will close on 22d June and re-open on the 2d July. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1874.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., from the earnings of the past six months, is this day declared, payable 1st of July at this office.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Five per Cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2. GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WILL be paid stockholders of record, on and after July 1, 1874. Transfer-books closed to that date.
JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

Transfer-books closed from 20th inst., to July 1, 1874, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 BROADWAY, PACIFIC BUILDING, BRANCH OFFICE, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) Per cent., payable on and after July 1.
WM. A. BUTLER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1874.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared by this company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 13th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1874. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, FROM BONDS of CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on and after that day, at the agency of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway. H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JULY, 1874, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds, will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)
BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, *A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.*
No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to executors, guardians, trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the TRUSTEES.
Washington, D. C.

Hon. Fred. Douglass.
L. E. Tuttle....Assistant Treasurer of the United States
E. B. French.............Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury
J. H. Ela.......................Fifth Auditor, U. S. Treasury
Zalmon Richards..............Auditor District of Columbia
Hon. William Claflin........Ex-Governor of Massachusetts

Bank hours—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

FRED. DOUGLASS, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

☞ Send for circular.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits now will draw interest from July 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

No. 430 GRAND ST., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Deposits made before July 21 will draw interest from July 1. Managed by the following Board of Trustees: Wm P. Buckmaster, President; Robert Hoe and Geo. C. Scofield, Vice Presidents; E. R. Kennedy, Secretary; Manning Merrill, Auditor; Eugeence Smith, Attorney and Counsel, and Messrs. B. F. Britton, John F. Cock, John Gaynor, Geo. G. Hallock, M. T. Hewitt, Samuel L. Kennedy, Jas. Murphy, Wm. M. Pratt, M. D., Simon Roseman, W. W. Sharpe, Stephen D. Tucker, M. J. Walsh, J. H. Waydell, Jacob A. Westervelt.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 20, 1874.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston st.

Interest Notice.—A semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors July 1, 1874, on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D st. and 8th av.—Interest dividend.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 20.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GOODLY NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS, and other capable, reliable servants, of all nations, for City or country, can be seen daily at the large Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant German girl who speaks French fluently, as chamber-maid and waitress or as seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 213 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-WORK, WAITING, OR NURSE.—By an extremely neat, tidy, young girl, who will be generally useful; understands her work well, and will go for moderate wages; has no objections to the country; will give best recommendations from parties who can be seen. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A first-class German girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do fine washing; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 12 West 54th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-work and Waiting.—By a mother and daughter, in City or country; both understand their work well, and will do the work of an ordinary family between them; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, industrious girl to do cooking, washing, ironing, or general house-work; City or country; is a respectful, economical, and willing servant, good cook and laundress, and highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two very capable Welsh girls, together in a private family; one as cook and laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; they are kind and obliging, and will do the work together; City or country. Call at No 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant girl, who is very neat and tidy with her work; will give best recommendations from City employers, who can be seen in this City; makes excellent bread, biscuits, and pastries. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH COOK; has very best references from private families in this City; is thorough in every branch of her business; makes bread, and all sorts of cakes; willing and obliging. Call at No 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY A CAPAble, willing, and industrious woman with first-class references: City or country. Can be seen at the French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUation for her cook, whom she can highly recommend in every way; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 116 East 16th st., for two days.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work in a small private family; best reference. Apply at No. 391 8th av.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; can do all kinds of cooking and baking; speaks good English; best references. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 103 East 27th st., near 4th av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A very well recommended German girl; eighteen months' references: City or country; Inquire at No. 93 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND to assist with the washing: City or country; well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 42 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands soups, game, jellies, ice creams; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call for two days at No. 430 2d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 330 West 23d st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; no objections to the country; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 118 West 19th st., rear.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH WOMAN AS cook in a private family; City or country; good reference. Call or address for two days No. 408 6th av.

COOK.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO find a place for her Protestant cook. Apply at present employer's, No. 69 West 36th st.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING AND ironing for a small private family; three years' City reference. Apply at No. 217 East 25th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL; has been taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELSH YOUNG WOMAN, for City or country; is of a good disposition, kind with children; has good references. Is at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, to do general house-work; is good plain cook and washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as first-class laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; is willing to assist with chamber-work; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 641 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS LAUNdress; can do all kinds of ladies' fineries; many years' practice. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 103 East 27th st., east of 4th av.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, POSITION AS nurse and attendant on invalid lady or child, or resident attendant in office practice; references. Only first-class physicians and their patients address "Care," Box No. 52 Astoria, Long Island, or apply at No. 64 Irving place.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT AS thorough infant- or growing children's nurse; can bring them up on the bottle; has some knowledge about medicine; can also furnish references from doctors as being capable of taking care of sick people. Call at or address No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A NICE, GENTEEL FRENCH PERSON as nurse and seamstress; willing to assist in chamber-work if required; is neat; no objection to the country; is a capable and good seamstress, and very pleasant. Can be seen for two days at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; is a good hand-sewer; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as infant's nurse; understands care of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer; excellent City reference; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY GOing to Europe wishes to find a place for her Protestant German girl, who will go as nurse or chamber-maid. Apply at present employer's, No. 69 West 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as children's nurse, and would have no objection to do chamber-work; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 230 East 54th st.; ring fourth bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, to take care of growing children; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call or address No. 436 East 9th st., in grocery store.

PLAIN WASHING IN A COUNTRY BOARDing-house or Hotel.—By a very tidy young woman who is willing to be useful, and will retain a situation if possible; understands her work well; will give best recommendations for honesty and industry. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

SERVANT.—BY A NEAT SCOTH GIRL AS GENeral servant, is a good plain cook and laundress, and has good reference; permanent home desired; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND WELL recommended young woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, or will do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and sewing; very neat, kind, obliging, sober, honest; country preferred. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

MALES.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the city or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 231 st., corner 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COLORED young man of fine appearance, as first-class coachman, or will make himself generally useful; he thoroughly understands the care of horses; experienced driver; keeps his carriages, horses, and stable clean; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office No. 309 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble and temperate single young man, who can drive either in City or country; is a good groom and a good hand to keep carriages and harness in order; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man; understands the whole care of a gentleman's place; is a first-class groom; has a perfect knowledge of horses; the best of references from last employer. Address W. K., Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful City driver; five years' best City reference. Call on or address J. K., No. 19 West 28th st., in harness store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; will work for moderate wages; good references. Address J. M., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant young man, who can care and drive horses, assist in the gardening, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

FARM-WORK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN and wife, aged thirty years, no children; man can plow, mow, milk, drive horses and oxen, and all other kinds of farm-work; wife can cook, wash, iron, do chamber-work, wait on table, milk, make butter, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man; small family; aged twenty-eight, as gardener, or gardener and coachman; strictly temperate; three years' good reference from last employer. Address John, Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, A PROTestant, with no incumbrance; has sixteen years' experience in this country and good reference. Address S. S., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTAble young man as groom or coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address No. 6 West 17th st., New-York.

SERVANT.—IN HOTEL, BOARDING, OR SUMMER house, by a young man who can act as porter; also wait on table, tend door, clean rooms, furniture, silver, windows, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

VALET.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character as valet to an invalid gentleman, or as light porter in an office or store; has experience in both, and unexceptional references. Call or address V. M., No. 157 West 24th st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH WAITer in a private family or hotel, who is expert at his duties in every respect, and has many years' unexceptionable references from first-class families; speaks English perfectly. Address J. J., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed).
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24	Algeria, Saturday, July 18
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA.....Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF INDIANA.....Wednesday, July 29

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN.....June 13
PEMBROKE.....June 27

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin.....$55 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Saturday...June 27	California, Tues....July 7
Bolivia, Tuesday...June 30	Castalia, Thursday..July 9
Caledonia, Thurs'y.July 2	Anglia, Saturday...July 11
Europa, Saturday..July 4	Utopia, Tuesday....July 14

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $30. STEERAGE, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. Fischer, June 30.
GOETHE, Capt. Wilson, July 14,
from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Italy....Sat., June 27, 3 P. M.	Canada, July 11, 2:30 P. M.
Spain....July 4, 9 A. M.	Egypt, July 18, 9:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Capt. Andrews.....Thursday, June 25, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, Durmont.....Saturday...June 27
WASHINGTON, Lachesnez.....Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre.....Saturday...July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75.....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, June 27, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Price.....June 30, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. .....July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman.....July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Beddoe.....July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Guard.....Aug. 4, 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, July 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, July 18, 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 25, 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship FRANKFURT, Capt. F. v. Bulow, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. Ernst, on SATURDAY, June 27.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin.....$120
Second cabin.....72
Steerage.....30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

COOK'S AMERICAN TOURIST TICKETS.—Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins, No. 261 Broadway, New-York, desire to announce that they have arranged for the benefit of American and European tourists upward of 1,200 American tours, all at reduced rates, many of them new and novel.

These tours embrace the most important sections of the United States and Canadas.

They have also arranged for America their system of hotel coupons, which for many years has been so popular in the Old World.

These coupons, which provide the best accommodation at any of the hotels on the list, are supplied only to holders of Cook's tourist tickets, are sold at $3 50 per day, and effect a clear saving to the traveler of from fifty cents to $1 per day beside guaranteeing him attention. Programme showing fares and expenses for each tour can be obtained free of charge by application.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. C. C. Lima, June 27, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. Gray, Tuesday, July 7.
COLON, Capt. J. M. Dow, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC.....June 27
COLIMA.....July 11
ALASKA.....July 25

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24	From Yokohama...July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8	From Yokohama...July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22	From Yokohama...July 31

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden,

for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. Mallory, SATURDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, WEDNESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, Saturday, June 27.
GEORGIA, Capt. S. Crowell, Wednesday, July 1.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

ATLAS.....June 26
CLARIBEL.....July 17

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ANDES.....June 26
ETNA.....July 7

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. Weir, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 2, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, June 30.
COLUMBUS, Capt. J. B. Baker, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, July 14.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKellar, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line,
Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CUBA, (Havana and Mexico).....June 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct).....July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau).....July 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct).....July 16

For freight or passage, apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH. Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1. (Commencing June 29) Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M. DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 22d....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 22d....8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 24th..3:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 24th...10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 25th...6:00 A. M.
Friday, 26th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 26th....6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 27th..3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...6:30 A. M.

SEA BIRD.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d...10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 23d....2:30 P. M.
Wed'sday, 24th..10:30 A. M.	Wed'sday, 24th...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 25th..11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 25th...4:00 P. M.
Friday, 26th....12:00 M.	Friday, 26th.....5:00 P. M.
Saturday, 27th..1:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th...5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 28th....7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 28th.....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 28th....6:30 P. M.	Monday, 29th.....7:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. GEO. S. HULL. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent, O. C. S. B. Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 11:50 A. M. and 9:35 P.M., daily; 10:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad, Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 21, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD

Of Long Island. After June 1, 1874, trains leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 8:30 A. M., Mail for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 10:30 A. M., Accommodation for Islip, Rockaway Beach, and Hempstead; 1:30 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 4 P. M., Express for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 5 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 6 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 7 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, Hempstead, and Rockaway. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bushwick 9 A. M., Milk, for Islip, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 10 A. M., for Rockaway; 1:30 P. M., Rockaway and Hempstead; 8 P. M., for Babylon. Boats leave Roosevelt st. twenty minutes, and Grand st. fifteen minutes, before starting of trains.

R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., 3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } for Long Branch, &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDON, General Manager.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:35, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOTEL.—A DELIGHTFUL AND healthy Summer resort on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders June 22; accommodations first-class and charges reasonable; trains leave from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8:30 P. M. and 12 night, arriving at Renovo at 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at Nos. 526, 435, 271 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Renovo, Clinton County, Penn.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 12th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNed, formerly of the Atlantic House, Newport, R. I., has taken for the present season the hotel at OAKLAND BEACH, Warwick, R. I., and will open the same to the public July 1. This hotel is liberally appointed; rooms large and commodious, and lighted with gas; baths supplied with fresh and salt water; steam laundry; telegraphic communication with all points. Steam-boat communication with Providence four times each way daily. Application by mail will receive prompt attention. GEORGE A. HAZARD, Providence, R. I.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS,

situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad, within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices.

For terms, &c., address

WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

THOMSON HOUSE, AT KANE, PENN., ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will open for Summer guests, June 22. Trains leave from the foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 8:30 P. M. and 10 o'clock night, arriving at Kane at 3:25 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Kane, McKean County, Penn.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—OPEN June 1. Reached by Mary Powell, J. W. Baldwin, and T. Cornell, and the Albany day boats; also by Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck, New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked by Erie and Walkill Valley Railway to the hotel.

JOHN E. LASHER, Woodstock, N. Y.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES—HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., forty-eight miles from New-York City, one and a half miles from West Point Military Academy, and a quarter of a mile from Cozzens' West Point Hotel, will be opened to accommodate families desiring board at reasonable terms. Address GOODSELL BROTHERS, Highland Falls, N. Y.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SHELTER ISLAND
GROVE ASSOCIATION HOTEL.

Capt. B. COLE, D. P. HORTEN. Long Island Railroad trains leave James slip daily at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry fifteen minutes later. Also steamer W. W. Colt, Wall Street Ferry, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

SHELTER ISLAND PARK,
(Opposite Greenport, Long Island.)
MANHANSET HOUSE

This new and elegant hotel will be opened July 1, and offers accommodations and attractions superior to any hotel on the coast. FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., is now open for the season of 1874. Its location is central, its rooms large and pleasant, and table unsurpassed. No bar, no liquors.

Board $17 50 to $21 per week.

ADAMS & MANN, Proprietors.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, or 957 Broadway.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

GREAT NECK HOUSE, LONG ISLAND—NOW open; steamboat Seawanhaka from Peck slip daily at 4 P. M.; Sundays at 9 A. M.; one hour from City; good board; fine bathing and fishing. Call or address as above, or W. C. ALDEN, No. 586 6th av.

THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS on the bank of the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, is now open. Terms, $12 to $18 per week. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, HIGHLAND Mills, Erie Railroad, two hours; now open; no bar; moderate terms to families; take 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains. OLIVER CROMWELL.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day.

JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—On high ground overlooking town and river; five minutes from depot, and one hour from New-York; desirable rooms can be secured at moderate rates.

GLEN HOUSE, MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, Penn., H. H. Palmer, Proprietor.—Desirable rooms, excellent table; all country sports; healthy, picturesque region; terms very moderate.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

IRVING HOUSE, (FORMERLY COOPER COTtage,) Long Branch, N. J., has been enlarged and refurnished; is now open. Terms reasonable.

GEORGE B. BORTON.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

SANDS POINT HOTEL, SANDS POINT, LONG Island, now open. For terms, &c., address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS MAY BE HAD WITH first-class board at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO SEA CLIFF AND Glen Cove, Landing at Whitestone Each Way.—Sea Cliff House open, with excellent accommodations for 400 guests; superior bathing, boating, and fishing. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave foot Grand st., East River, New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., 33d st. ten minutes later, afternoon trips up and morning trips down, landing at Mott's dock and Glenwood; returning, leave Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 3 P. M. Time between New-York and Sea Cliff, one and three-quarter hours. Large discount to Sabbath-school and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations; Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat WILLIAM COOK, (accommodations for 2,500 passengers,) can be chartered. A. S. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMERS WM. COOK, WYOMING, and GEO. T. OLYPHANT; barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, SARAH SMITH, and CALEDONIA. Eaglewood, Excelsior, Oriental, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL REMedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS for rheumatism, chronic disorders, and purifying the blood; attendance for ladies. No. 1,275 Broadway, two doors below 34th st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer-woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits, and spurs, riding and driving whips.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE-CLIPPERS, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

A LADY WISHING TO LEAVE THE CITY as soon as possible will sell her pony turnout at any fair price; pony bright bay, six years old; warranted sound and kind; will stand by steam cars; also basket phaeton and harness; also small pet pony for small children, with wagon and harness to match. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN sheets, lap-dusters, Victoria kersey blankets, for Summer, $7 each; regular price, $12. My harness are all hand-made. A good article at the lowest possible price. R. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness, perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED HORSE, SEVEN years old, by Harry Booth, out of an English thoroughbred mare; fifteen hands; very handsome bay; to ride or drive. Box No. 171, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE COUPE horse, very stylish, high action, and fast; 16 hands; bright bay; warranted. Apply at MILLER'S, No. 50 West 10th st.

THE SMALLEST PET PONY IN THE WORLD for sale, with wagon and harness; six years old; 37 inches high; can be ridden by a baby. Apply at No. 161 East 28th st.

A FEW MORE LEFT OF THOSE CELEbrated top wagons, my own make, selling at the low price of $300 each. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner of 3d av. and 127th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST., FIRST DOOR FROM 5th av.—Handsome rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; family small; table first-class; terms moderate; references exchanged.

ROOMS, COOL, QUIET, SPACIOUS, ELEGANT, commanding fine views of Central Park, with or without board, or stable, furnished or unfurnished, to family or party; family, three adults. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, from $12 to $18 a week, with board for a couple, or single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board. Call at No. 26 Clinton place, west of Broadway, 8th st.

A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, ON THIRD floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water; bath on same floor. Price low for Summer. Apply at No. 108 East 24th st., near Madison square.

A LARGE COOL AND VERY PLEASANT room and hall room, with board at Summer prices; references. Call at 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte. H. LEFLER.

A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS AND ONE SINGLE room at Mrs. R. H. JENKING'S. A few table boarders accommodated. No. 33 East 23d st.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS NEAR CENTRAL Park, may be obtained, with board, in the elegant residence No. 26 East 50th st.; unexceptionable references.

A PARLOR FLOOR, (THREE LARGE ROOMS,) handsomely furnished; bath, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; also single room. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 227 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—SECOND STORY rooms, with or without board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Country board, at the farm-house of George A. Newcomb, Union Society, Greene County, New-York. Terms, $7 per week.

References—Rev. Mr. Brown, at chapel, No. 408 East 19th st., at 2 P. M., except Saturdays and Mondays, and John F. Jenne, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—HUGHSONVILLE, ON THE Hudson, about one and three-quarters hours from City, accessible by boat or cars; location healthy and delightful; house large and rooms airy, everything to make it attractive; also stabling; charges reasonable. Address D. H. KNAPP, Hughsonville, N. Y. Refers to F. T. Hopkins, No. 521 Lexington av.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, very pleasantly situated, ten minutes' walk from depot, can accommodate a gentleman and wife or a small family with board; good rooms and a generous table at a moderate price; plenty of fruit and shade trees, lawn, &c.; stabling if necessary. Address Box No. 153 Post Office, Montclair.

COUNTRY BOARD.—KATONAH, 1½ HOURS BY Harlem Road; scenery and location delightful; house large and airy; farm 250 acres; milk, vegetables, ice, &c., in abundance, and prices moderate. Refer to HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD, Stamford, Conn.—Beautiful scenery; four acres of lawn and pleasure grove; rooms in prime order; superior table; stabling and rowing; no dust or mosquitoes. For suites of rooms or single rooms, address Mrs. ANGEVINE, Box No. 335 Stamford Post Office.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, AIRY rooms, shady grounds, fine drives, with good board, boating, and fishing facilities, can find them at a farm-house near Bridgehampton. Address A. R., Watermills, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST-class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, WITH A PRIvate family; location pleasant and healthful; fine shaded lawn; one hour from City; convenient to depot; every accommodation. Address E. S., Box No. 58 Woodbridge, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—A FEW PERSONS DESIRing a comfortable home in the country, in a farm house pleasantly shaded by large trees, can address J. W., Box No. 137, Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point House, beautifully located, directly on river bank; five minutes' walk below station. Address J. H. CROFT, Box No. 5, Garrison's.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point; house beautifully located, directly on river bank, five minutes' walk below station. Address J. H. CROFT, Box No. 5, Garrison's.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A NOTED SUMMER REsort.—Farm-house, five rooms; good board, pure air, mountain scenery. For further particulars, apply at once to J. C. WALKER, Manchester, Vt.

LODER MANSION.

One elegant suite and two single rooms to let, with board, for the season. For particulars address P. B. ROBINSON, Loder Mansion, Rye, Westchester County.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR a few more families at elegant WAGNER MANSION; mountain air, boating, fishing, croquet lawn. $10 and upwards. References. Apply to B., Tyson's, No. 745 6th av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LITTLE GIRL SEVEN years of age, in a Protestant family, where she will be well cared for and assisted with her lessons; country or near New-York; in the family of a widow lady preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, W., Post Office Box No. 544, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, within an hour of City; private family preferred; and Bay Ridge or Astoria as to location; terms must be moderate. Address A. O., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap; also on easy monthly payments.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, New-York County.—BENJAMIN WALLACE, plaintiff, against MARIA POWERS and SARAH MANGAM, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the County Court-house, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 6, 1873.

Complaint filed Nov. 22, 1873.

GEORGE W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Chambers street, New-York City.

je19-law6wF*

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

P. T. BARNUM.....Proprietor

THE COOLEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY; VENTILATION PERFECT; WINDOWS UPON EVERY SIDE.

Forty new English Running Horses introduced AFTERNOON and EVENING in the several HURDLE, FLAT, and JOCKEY RACES.

Among these are the following thoroughbreds that have won notoriety upon the English turf: BOBOLINK, DARLINGTON, KATHLEEN, SATISFACTION, SEPTIME, ADMIRATION, MORNING STAR, CASTOR, GLENCOE, VILLAGE LASS, LADY GERTRUDE, BONNY QUEEN, VIXEN, BLUE GOWN, HERMIT, MACARONI, LADY ELIZABETH, WEBSTER.

The renowned trotters DAN CASTELLO and BILLY UTLER, mile heats, to sulky.

ROMAN CHARIOT RACES.
ROMAN STANDING RACES,
ELEPHANT, CAMEL, PONY, and MONKEY RACES.

MLLE. VICTORIA. MLLE. VICTORIA.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING. AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE MOST THRILLING EXHIBITION OF FEMININE GRACE AND DARING EVER WITNESSED.
AERIAL QUEEN. AERIAL QUEEN.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, Representing the MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF NINE CENTURIES, should be witnessed by every intelligent citizen of America.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC WEEK, commencing FRIDAY EVENING, June 26, continuing six days, afternoon and evening. The various games are given in ADDITION to the REGULAR PROGRAMME.

WORLD-RENOWNED MENAGERIE. Open at 1:30 and 7 P. M.

GRAND PROCESSION moves at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE COLOSSEUM,

Broadway and 35th st., open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10.

LONDON BY NIGHT.
LONDON BY NIGHT.

THE EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT OF A MIDNIGHT THUNDER STORM.

LIGHTNING, THUNDER, AND RAIN.

Prof. TOBIN'S INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING LECTURES, and numerous other attractions.

Admission, $1; no extras; children half price.

NIBLO'S THEATRE. C. R. THORNE, Lessee.

THIS and EVERY NIGHT during the WEEK, and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 2,

THE TWO SISTERS; OR, THE DEFORMED.

A new local play; scenes in City life.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE.

Summer School near Central Park for Southern children or young ladies desiring to enter advanced classes in Autumn.

Private lessons in Art, Literature, Elocution. One family received. Rooms cool, quiet, elegant.

E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.

For circulars address

E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, 171st st. and Kingsbridge road, former residence of L. P. Martin, Esq. The school will remain open during vacation, and the pupils will receive instruction during certain hours of the day. Terms moderate. V. PREVOST, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A MALE PRINCIPAL FOR A BOYS' and girls' graded day-school near this City; only those that are married and have had experience as Principal will be noticed. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 12 *Times* Office, giving testimonials and amount of salary expected.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (FRIday,) June 26, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 9 casks Turkey Prunes, in good order; 500 boxes Firecrackers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP OBERDORFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Pursuant to an order of the court in the above-entitled matter, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 29 Burling slip, on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, at 12 M., the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dress stands, sewing-machines, dress goods, safe, counters, &c., &c.—Dated New-York City, June 19, 1874.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of the City of New-York, I will sell at public auction on the premises, No. 112 Hudson st., on FRIDAY, 26th June, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, through Hugh N. Camp, auctioneer, the stock of Rowbotham & Jackson, consisting of gas and steam fittings, plumbers' materials, tin ware, tools, &c.

JOHN C. CONNOR, Jr., Receiver.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. Coffin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM E. BERRIEN, late of the town of West Farms, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 102 South Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July, A. D. 1874.—Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1874. RICHARD P. BERRIEN, Administrator.

ja16-law6m*F

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL MARSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 111 Broadway, (Room No. 54,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1874.

JOHN J. MARSH,
THOS. E. STILLMAN,
Administrators.

ja16-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE TUGNOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Rufus B. Cowing, at No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1874.

RUFUS B. COWING,
P. D. P. RICKETTS, } Executors.
H. R. DEMILT,

f13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE BRINCKERHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No 52 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of April, 1874. The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Administrators, with the will annexed, by HENRY PARISH, President.

ap4-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 64 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—New-York, the 4th day of June, 1874.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, Executor, &c.

ju5-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE L. HAGEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 8 East Twenty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of January, 1874.

ja23-law6mF* THOMAS HITCHCOCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER F. RANDOLPH, late of Dutchess, N. J., merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 33 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of January, 1874. WILSON G. HUNT, Executor.

ja23-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PAYNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of A. W. Speir, No. 49 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874. JEMIMA PAYNE, Executrix.

mh27-law6mF*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST WEEK
Of the engagement of
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Will be presented a new dramatization of Mrs. Wood's very popular emotional romance of

EAST LYNNE,

With Miss Le Clercq in the dual characters of { Lady Isabel and Madame Vine

APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.

ONLY "EAST LYNNE" MATINEE, SATURDAY, June 27.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON.

Every evening at 8 and Saturday matinee at 1:30, will be presented with a BRILLIANT CAST, Mr. Bartley Campbell's highly successful play,

PERIL;
OR,
LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.

Characters by Messrs. McKEE RANKIN, M. C. KENNEDY, H. W. MONTGOMERY, BELVIL RYAN, E. W. MITCHELL, E. S. RUSSELL, EDWARD MARBLE, Miss MAUDE GRANGER, Mrs. MARIE WILKINS, and Misses ADA GILMAN, MAY ROBERTS, and AUGUSTA RAYMOND.

New scenery by Mr. Richard Marston,
ON THE BEACH AT LONG BRANCH.
A VIEW OF THE CITY BY THE SEA.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH.....Manager

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 25, 26, and 27.

Grand revival of the splendid local drama, SEARCHING THE DEPTHS.

The genuine mirth-creating farce of A QUIET FAMILY.

Miss MAGGIE WESTON, the beautiful change vocalist. The CARROLLS in their inimitable specialties. FRANK JONES in eccentric banjo solos.

In active preparation, SUNBEAMS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 26 and 27.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2.	By request, the new sensation drama by Mr. A. H. SHELDON, entitled, WEALTH AND CRIME.	THIS EVENING AT 8.

MONDAY, June 29—The well-known Scout, BUFFALO BILL in SCOUT OF THE PLAINS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT,

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF THE COURT OF DEATH, BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Dr. COLTON will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of June, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT MILBANK, of Summit, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE E. BALDWIN and EDWARD W. BURR, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to creditors herein and other persons interested, that they shall appear and show cause, if any they have, before John Fitch, Esq., Register, in charge of this matter, sitting in Chambers of said court, in bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an order should not be passed by this court upon the petition of John W. Britton, Assignee herein, allowing and authorizing him, the said Assignee, to compound and settle a certain action commenced by him in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York against the New-Haven Steam-boat Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut, to recover the sum of nine hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the 5th day of July, 1866, for goods, wares, and merchandise claimed to have been lost or destroyed when in their hands as common carriers, being a claim belonging to the separate and individual estate of the said Theodore E. Baldwin, by taking in full payment and discharge thereof the sum of three hundred and forty dollars, and its costs, amounting to the sum of twenty-five dollars, in addition thereto, making in all the sum of three hundred and sixty-five dollars, being the offer made by the said "New-Haven Steam-boat Company" to settle the said claim. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

JOHN W. BRITTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN KING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second, third, and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankruptcy act, approved March 2, 1867; that I have filed my account as assignee of the estate of said bankrupt with the said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated this 25th day of June, 1874.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, Assignee, No. 276 Pearl street, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. KIMBALL and MARSHALL C. BARBER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William C. Kimball and Marshall C. Barber, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of July, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 23d day of June, 1874.

je26-oaw3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK H. CHAPIN and SAMUEL PHIPPS, Junior, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1874.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick H. Chapin, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, and Samuel Phipps, Junior, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

je19-law3wF* PIERRE C. TALMAN, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES FALK and L. M. PHILLIPS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Moses Falk and L. M. Phillips, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal.—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE PETERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of George Peterman, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal.—Messenger.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHern District of Illinois.—FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY against THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Foreclosure.—The undersigned, special master appointed by the Court in the above action to take evidence and report as to the names of and amounts due to all holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway Company, hereby notifies all such bondholders to appear forthwith at his office, No. 60 Wall street, and then and there give proof of the amount of all such bonds held by them, respectively, so that the Court may enter a final decree thereupon.

JOHN SHERWOOD, Special Master, No. 60 Wall street, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM CLARK, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

je19-law3wF*

THE ELECTION CASES.

CONVICTION OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS CHARLICK AND GARDNER.

A VICTORY FOR TAMMANY HALL—PROBABLE SENTENCE AND EFFECT OF THE CONVICTION.

The trial of Police Commissioners Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner for violation of the Election law in removing inspectors of election without giving them the notice prescribed by the statute, was continued in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, and resulted in their conviction. The defendants were present at the opening of the court, accompanied by their counsel, Messrs. Hall, Fullerton, and Davenport, but later in the day Mr. Charlick retired and did not again make his appearance. The prosecution was represented by Messrs. Fairchild, Assistant Attorney General, Fellows, and Wingate. John Kelly and a host of Democratic and Republican politicians watched the case with unusual interest.

The first witness called was Richard Croker, who testified that he knew John Sheridan and lived in his district. He presented to the Police Commissioners a list of inspectors for the Eighteenth Assembly District, and Sheridan was appointed inspector of the Twentieth Election District.

Hugh Gardner, one of the defendants, took the stand and stated that he was connected with the removal of John Sheridan on the 3d of November last.

Mr. Hall asked upon what ground he caused his removal.

Mr. Fairchild objected, alleging its immateriality. If the Commissioners deliberately removed the inspector without complying with the provisions of the statute respecting the notice he should receive, they were guilty, and the question of intent did not enter into consideration.

Mr. Fullerton argued that there were two constructions of the statute, and the Commissioners accepted the one now maintained by counsel, namely, that they had the power of immediate removal where there was any improper conduct on the part of the inspector of election. The attention of the court was directed to the ruling in the Bogart case, when it was held that an honest misunderstanding of the law did not imply criminality.

Mr. Fellows drew attention to the difference between acts prohibited by law and the commission of an offense. In the case of Hogan, who, by advice of counsel, undertook to act for another under power of attorney, the court refused to admit the evidence, and their decision was confirmed by the General Term. In that case, so satisfied were the court and the prosecuting officers of the man's innocence of guilty intent, that they signed a petition for a pardon, which was immediately granted. It would not benefit the defense anything, even if the prosecution admitted that the defendants were actuated by the purest principles of morality.

Mr. Fairchild said that the phrase "and for improper conduct as an election officer" was a mere qualification of the previous words of the statute giving power to remove on election day, limiting peremptory removals even on those days to cases of improper conduct as an election officer. The word "and" was one of mere emphasis. Any other interpretation would enable politicians, on false or forged affidavits, to procure the safeguards of the ballot-box on the night before election. The question of intent did not enter into the trial, and was determined solely by the court in passing sentence. At first he deemed it unfortunate that the indictment was so narrowed down that they could not show a conspiracy, but since he had arrived at the conclusion that the conviction of the defendants was not so much to be desired as to remind all future Commissioners that such violations of the law would be promptly punished.

Judge Brady said he had examined the statute of 1873 with care, and had concluded that, except upon improper conduct upon a day of registration, revision of registration, or election, Commissioners could not remove inspectors, except after written notice. That notice should contain the causes of removal, and an opportunity to reply. The books were full of cases where men were held responsible for the performance of a prohibited act, though their intentions were perfectly good.

Mr. Fullerton said that they proposed to show that on the 3d of November Sheridan threatened to stuff the ballot, and this matter was made known to the Commissioners. He asked if Sheridan could be considered an election officer on the 3d of November?

Judge Brady held that inasmuch as they failed to serve notice on Sheridan, it made no difference.

Counsel then offered to show, from the affidavits of Dr. Wooster and Thomas Maguire, that they believed Sheridan intended to stuff the ballot; that the same information was conveyed to them by others, but that they refused to act upon it until it was properly verified.

Judge Brady excluded the offer.

Spencer Kirby testified that he was an inspector of election last Fall in the Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District and attended on all the days of registration. In his registration book, under the address of No. 40 East Thirty-second street, he found five names, including those of John Sheridan and John C. Sheridan. Sheridan, the witness who was examined the previous day, registered under the name of John Sheridan. The witness said that there was another person of that name from the same address, and he thought it would be right to distinguish them in some manner. Sheridan then said that he was christened John C., and he was recorded then as John C. Sheridan. The object of this evidence was to controvert that of Sheridan. Sheridan testified that he was a native of New-York, but upon registering he said he was born in Ireland and was a resident in this City for twenty-one years. Sheridan had papers appointing him to the position of inspector, and served in that capacity four days.

Sheridan was recalled and examined by Mr. Hall as to the notice of appointment as inspector he received. He did not destroy it and looked for it, but could not find it.

Mr. Gardner was recalled, and was asked if the last witness was ever appointed an inspector by the board, but the question was objected to. Mr. Hall offered to show that a man named John Sheridan called for the appointment, but the witness was unable to recognize him as such. Their intention was to prove circumstantially that this man Sheridan was never legally appointed, and his removal was not an offense. Judge Brady held that the question was not admissible.

The case here rested on both sides. Mr. Hall and Mr. Fellows submitted a few requests to charge, which Judge Brady disposed of. There was no summing up on either side, and the case went to the jury under the charge of the court.

Judge Brady, in charging the jury, said:

"The question which you are to dispose of in this case is one of public interest. It ought not to have, in your consideration of it, any political aspect. I mean by that any aspect relating exclusively either to one or the other of the parties in this country or of this State, or to any one of the numerous parties in the City. It is simply a question arising upon an alleged violation of law, and the question, of course, is whether the defendants are guilty of the act charged in the indictment. The Legislature have thought fit, and doubtless it is a wise provision, to draw around the elective franchise all the safeguards necessary to protect a citizen in the exercise of that right. It was right that that should be done, because that printed piece of paper, deposited in the ballot, is, in fact, in this country, government. It is the mode by which a citizen expresses his wish as to the person who shall discharge the duties of public office; who shall be his ruler, if you please, or his judge. Therefore it is, perhaps, the most important of all the rights enjoyed by the citizens of this country, and being so important it is equally important that it should be guarded by every design and stratagem which may be legally employed to prevent its being tampered with or diverted, or destroyed, so that its efficiency may be felt, no matter what was the character of the election or how comparatively little might be the consequences. The object was to preserve the integrity of the ballot. That was a very high object, and hence various provisions of law in reference to it, and hence this statute of 1872. It has created in some respects a new order of things. The Police Commissioners were authorized under the provisions of this act to appoint inspectors, of certain qualifications, and they were given the right, under certain contingencies, to remove them. There were contingencies which would justify the removal of the inspectors with notice; there were contingencies which would justify their removal without notice, and the case presented for your consideration is one of the latter character. The charge is that John Sheridan, who was duly appointed an inspector of election was removed by the defendants illegally after he had entered upon the performance of his duties as inspector. You have heard the discussions in reference to the formula that should be observed. It has been stated in your hearing, and I have adopted that view of it, that when an inspector is not on duty on the day of inspection or revision of registration, or on election day is sought to be removed, it can only be done after notice is given to him stating fairly and distinctly the causes which prompted his removal, and it is for you to say whether the John Sheridan named in the indictment was appointed and was removed in the manner indicated. It is conceded in this case that a John Sheridan was appointed. It is also conceded that a John Sheridan was removed, and he was removed not upon one of the days that I have named, and without any notice stating the cause of his removal. You have offered for your consideration as establishing the guilt of the defendants for a violation of law against them the statement of Mr. Croker, to this effect: That *the* John Sheridan who was upon the stand was *the* person designed by the name of Sheridan, which he handed in to the Police Commissioners, and he was the person whom it was intended to appoint. You have the evidence of Sheridan that he received this appointment, that he acted four days and was then notified of his removal. Of course, in all criminal cases the case on the part of the people must be made out beyond a reasonable doubt. It is the right of the prisoner to require that it should, and it is for you to say whether the evidence to which you have listened is sufficiently satisfactory and convincing that these acts were committed by the defendants—the appointment of Sheridan, the witness who was upon the stand, and his removal without the notice required by the statute. There is no contradictory evidence upon that subject, nevertheless you have the right to exercise your own judgment in determining whether this evidence satisfactorily establishes the charge preferred in the indictment. If you consider this evidence is true, and, of course, you are to consider that it is not contradicted, it will be your duty to find a verdict of guilty. If you think the evidence unworthy of credibility then, in the exercise of your duty, you will acquit the defendants. It is also my duty to charge you in this as in every other case that if you have any reasonable doubt upon the evidence the defendants are entitled to it. It must not, however, be a doubt arising from sympathy, or any apprehensions of the consequences that will result from your verdict of guilty, but it must be a doubt, or should be a doubt, springing legitimately from a due, fair, and discriminating consideration of the evidence to which you have listened. That is the doubt you should entertain and give the defendants the benefit of, if you consider that such a doubt exists. I do not think it necessary to say anything further on this case, and you may retire, gentlemen."

The jury retired at 3:15, and after forty-five minutes' deliberation returned into the court with a verdict of guilty. The announcement was received with loud applause, which it was difficult to rep ess. The rendition of the verdict took the entire court with the greatest surprise, and the defense appeared completely paralyzed by it. The news of the conviction was speedily communicated throughout the building, and in a few minutes the court-room was crowded to excess. The result of the trial was regarded as a Tammany triumph, and the great interest its leaders took in the case was disclosed in the fact that an acquittal would be a very serious blow to their political hopes.

A conviction, of course, is almost fatal, politically speaking, to the defendants, and that is the end Tammany sought. The maximum penalty of their offense is a year in the Penitentiary and a fine of $250, but it is very questionable whether, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the court will impose any other penalty save that of a nominal fine. If this case is thus disposed of, the other indictments against the prisoners will, in all likelihood, be *nolle prosequied*.

Mr. Hall asked for a postponement until they could be heard on a motion in arrest of judgment. The conviction was really upon a technicality, and they desired to argue the matter before the court.

Judge Brady fixed the argument for hearing this morning.

Mr. Hall then moved that the day for the trial of the defendants on the other indictments be fixed.

Mr. Fellows opposed it, and took occasion to say that the prosecution was not actuated by political motives, but only a desire to preserve the Election laws.

Mr. Hall also said that they would proceed on a bill of exceptions. He mentioned that the prosecution obtained their end in securing the conviction of the defendants, and he did not think they would press for sentence.

Mr. Fellows again denied any partisan object, and left the case with the representative of the Attorney General and the court.

A recess was then taken until this morning. Commissioners Gardiner and Charlick are still out on bail.

WHAT MAYOR HAVEMEYER SAYS.

Immediately after the news of the conviction was made known a TIMES reporter called upon Mayor Havemeyer, to ascertain if, in his opinion, the verdict was equivalent to a removal of the Commissioners. The Mayor was engaged in signing warrants and permits. When he had completed the work he looked up, and his expression seemed to indicate trouble. He was unusually grave and thoughtful.

"May I ask you, Mr. Mayor, if the conviction of Commissioners Charlick and Gardner will disqualify them from holding their present offices?"

"I have not given any attention to the subject," replied the Mayor.

"Does the verdict, in effect, remove them?" asked the reporter.

"The charter provides a way to do that; but as I have safe, I have given the subject no attention."

This ended the interview.

The charter makes it necessary to prefer charges against heads of departments before the Mayor, who may remove them, with the approval of the Governor, expressed in writing, after they have had an opportunity to be heard.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED AT POLICE HEAD-QUARTERS.

Immediately upon the conviction of Police Commissioners Gardner and Charlick, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday afternoon, Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, telegraphed the news from the City Hall to Police Head-quarters. The announcement of the conviction of the accused caused great excitement, and gave rise to considerable uneasiness among the Police officials, as it was believed that the verdict of the jury finding the Commissioners guilty of a misdemeanor would necessarily disqualify Messrs. Gardner and Charlick from acting as Police Commissioners, and speculations were indulged in as to their probable successors.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER ON THE VERDICT.

Last night a TIMES reporter called on Commissioner Gardner to ask him his opinion of the result of the trial. He found him in the Eighth Precinct Station-house, seated behind the railing, chatting with a couple of friends. He said he did not think the conviction would have the effect of removing him from office, as it had nothing to do with it. As for the conviction itself, it was purely technical, there being no moral offense committed. It was simply because no notice had been given, and that would have been obviated had a notice been mailed in the box on the lamp-post in front of the board-room. In the trial all evidence to show that the Commissioners had acted in good faith had been ruled out, and the affidavits and other evidence they had prepared were not admitted. He had been told that Sheridan was a man of bad character, and a ballot-box stuffer. This, he told his informants, might be true, but he could not act on the information. They then brought him affidavits to prove that he had not only been a ballot-box stuffer, but that he was actually making preparations to do it again. These proofs being laid before the board, it was moved and carried that Sheridan should be removed, and it was done. The interpretation he gave to the law was widely different from that given by the court. As for himself he had acted in good faith, and had the evidence he wanted to introduce been admitted this would have been shown beyond the shadow of a doubt. In regard to the sentence, the Commissioner said that he had not the slightest idea of what it would be. He had been convicted of a misdemeanor under the law, but it was a kind of a wandering misdemeanor which had no defined penalty attached to it, and it was difficult to say what would be done. When asked whether he was surprised at the result of the trial, he said that after hearing the Judge's charge he was not. His lawyers, he said, would, in all probability, put in a bill of exceptions to-day, and ask for a stay of proceedings.

VIEWS OF MR. JOHN KELLY.

Mr. Jno. Kelly was visited by a TIMES reporter last night, at his residence, No. 315 Lexington avenue. When asked what he thought about the result of the trial of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick, he said he thought it would have a good moral effect on the community, and that it would be a lesson to men holding high public positions of trust and responsibility. He thought that it would certainly bring about their removal from office, as that was the law. To the public the removal of one man did not appear to be a very serious offense, but when they came to find out that there were sixty cases just as bad as that of Sheridan, it would seem different. Furthermore, it was not a mere technical violation of the law, as he was firmly convinced there were reasons which influenced the Commissioners in their illegal acts.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, James Mooney, who was tried and acquitted on Wednesday on a charge of grand larceny, pleaded guilty to assaulting a Police officer, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....James Mullen also pleaded guilty to assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....Michael Tracey pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months....John Campbell and William West pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months....William McDermott pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was sent to State Prison for five years.....Two boys, aged respectively eight and ten years, named James McKeown and Otto White, pleaded guilty to stealing a horse and wagon, and were discharged by the Recorder, who cautioned their parents to keep them off the streets....John S. Wilson, porter in the employ of Mrs. Ellen Kimball, confectioner, No. 494 Fourth avenue, was found guilty of stealing $40, and sentenced to four years in State Prison....John Mayer, a street car thief, charged with stealing a watch valued at $100 from the person of Thos. Gillet, of Brooklyn, in a Third avenue car, on the 15th inst., was convicted and sent to State Prison for five years....Thomas Slattery and Catherine Slattery pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person. The former was sent to State Prison for two years and six months, and latter for two years.....Frederick Rouch pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

EXECUTIONS AT THE DOG POUND.

In an article which appeared in THE TIMES of the 18th inst., in connection with the asphyxating of the unclaimed dogs by the Pound-master, in Thirty-seventh street, attention was called to the fact that the carbonic acid gas used for this purpose was applied in utter disregard of the properties of the agent called into operation. The reporter who visited the Pound on the preceeding day made a close investigation into the method of applying the gas, with the view of detecting the cause of the protracted sufferings of the doomed animals, which had aroused so much indignation in the matter. It was found that the tank was constructed as nearly air-tight as possible, and that after putting in the dogs, and fastening down the lid the gas was forced into the tank, and that, despite the efforts made to stanch the joints in the wooden chambers a certain quantity of the carbonic acid gas was found to escape. To this circumstance was attributed the slow torture to which the dogs were subjected before death ensued, and, though Mr. Bergh remonstrated against this unnecessary cruelty, nobody seemed to be aware of the proper method to be employed in the application of the gas. In the article referred to it was stated that carbonic acid gas being of the specific gravity of 1.511, and, therefore, so much heavier than the atmosphere, all that seemed to be necessary was to apply the gas in sufficient quantity, and, instead of making the tank air-tight, to leave an aperture in the top of sufficient size to allow the air within the chamber to escape. After trying several ineffectual methods since, the plan suggested in THE TIMES, was yesterday morning adopted under the superintendence of Prof. Doremus, with the most satisfactory results. Formerly the dogs were placed in the tank before the introduction of the carbonic acid gas, and were thus subjected to unnecessary torture while the gas was being injected by means of a very small tube. Under the present arrangement the tank is first filled with the gas from two casks placed on either end in which it is generated, the doors in the side and at the top being previously closed. The slide-door on the top is then opened while the dogs are cast into the chamber, and owing to the density of the gas life becomes extinct very rapidly. About 140 dogs were dispatched in this way yesterday morning, and so satisfactory was the result in a humanitarian point of view that nothing more seems to be desirable. It is somewhat strange, however, that it should have taken such a length of time to understand the properties of a gas with which the merest amateur in chemistry must be thoroughly acquainted. After the execution yesterday morning about forty dogs remained in the pound, and during the day the number was but slightly increased.

PROF. BAIRD'S INTERVIEW WITH THE FISH-MONGERS' ASSOCIATION.

Yesterday afternoon, Prof. Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, met by appointment the members of the Fish-mongers' Association, at their rooms in Fulton Market, S. B. Miller, Esq., President of the association, being in the chair. After having been introduced by Mr. Eugene Blackford, Prof. Baird addressed the members in regard to the subject which had called him to New-York. He stated that having been appointed Chief Commissioner of the Fisheries of the United States, it was necessary that certain data and statistics in regard to the fish arriving in the City should be collected. Such facts were of great importance, because, unless they were had, there could be no method by which a positive determination could be arrived at as to whether certain kinds of fish were increasing or diminishing on our coast. Facts about salmon imported into the United States from the Provinces were obtainable, because the United States Custom-houses would give the precise quantity, but in regard to the harvest of the fishermen, our own sea products, if data were wanted, they could only be had from those who dealt in them. Mr. S. B. Miller then said that he thought there would be no difficulty in getting the association to give Prof. Baird their aid. Prof. Baird then told the gentlemen present that in France the fish statistics were very perfect; that the number of men, women, and boys, the boats, nets, and of the catch in every department of France, was ascertained by an inhabitant, who also stated that in every other country such information would be invaluable. As an instance, the Professor said that there were many fish off the coast in our immediate neighborhood, whose worth were unknown. "Though no fisherman," Mr. Baird said, "I would guarantee to supply New-York market at certain seasons, with a hundred barrels of anchovies a day, to be caught right off the Jersey coast, fish quite as good as the French or Italian anchovy." He assured the gentlemen that the very delicate fish, the pompino, was found on our Jersey coast, and could be had in quantity if the fishermen only knew how to catch them. The excellent effects of the artificial propagation of fish was explained by Mr. Baird, and he stated that the best results might be anticipated.

The abundance of certain kinds of fish one year and their scarcity the next might be determined in time by studying the temperature of the water, and facts might be deduced therefrom which would explain the difference in the catch. Several of the gentlemen present then detailed their experiences in regard to fish, and Mr. Bruce, President; Capt. Joseph Rosa, Vice President; Sergt. T. H. Whelan, Secretary; private T. Duke, Treasurer; and Capt. W. C. Clark, Capt. W. B. Lindsay, Lieut. J. E. McEwan, privates W. Keiller and Alex. Pyle, Executive Committee.

BROOKLYN.

There were 140 deaths during the past week.

Mark Supredy, aged eight years, residing at No. 248 Denison avenue, had his thigh crushed, last evening, between the bridge and a ferry-boat at the Sands street ferry-house.

Nearly 1,000 children belonging to the Plymouth Sunday-school went on a picnic yesterday, accompanied by the Navy-yard Band, to Cold Spring Grove.

The De Witt Commandery of Knights Templar, of Williamsburg, and the St. Elmo Commandery, of Greenpoint, paraded last evening through the Seventeenth Ward.

Officers Nugent, Quinn, and Langdon, of the Fifth Precinct, were dismissed from the force yesterday for riotous conduct at a church picnic in Myrtle Avenue Park on Tuesday afternoon.

The annual reception of the Intermediate Department of Public School No. 4 took place yesterday in the school house in Ryerson street, near Myrtle avenue. A large number of visitors attended.

Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, will hold a competition match at Creedmoor, Long Island, to-day, for a gold medal to be presented by Mr. S. J. Kellogg to the member making the highest score at 200 and 500 yards distance.

Annie McNiff was tried and convicted in the Court of Sessions yesterday on a charge of attempting to shoot John C. Stevens, from whom she had been divorced in May last. Judge Moore remanded the prisoner for sentence.

Mayor Hunter received a letter from Rev. Geo. T. Pentecost, of Boston, Mass., yesterday morning, claiming the $300 reward offered by the Common Council for the recovery of the boy "Freddy" English. The Mayor has not yet decided to whom he will pay the money.

About 6 o'clock last evening a woman named Winifred Markham was found dead in her rooms at No. 246 North Eighth street. Deceased was of very intemperate habits, but as some bruises were found on her face, Francis Markham, her husband, was arrested and held as a witness until the Coroner makes an investigation of the case.

A special meeting, from which reporters were excluded, was held last night in Dr. Talmage's church (the Tabernacle.) The object of the meeting was to discuss the charges brought against Mr. Benjamin Mitchell, one of the church members, of writing anonymous letters defaming the character of a fellow-member. No definite action was taken.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Railroad Company have recently added two new and powerful locomotives to their rolling stock.

A fair was held last evening at Richmond Hill, which was well attended, the proceeds to be applied toward the building of the proposed new Episcopal Church. This church is to cost $5,000, of which there has already been subscribed $4,500, and the receipts last evening probably added $200 more to the fund. The edifice, when completed, will be entirely free from debt.

The Convention of the Sunday-school teachers of Queens County, held at Hempstead, on Wednesday afternoon and evening was very largely attended, and the exercises were interesting and instructive. The principal addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Van Slyke, of Jamaica, and Rev. Mr. Leonup, of Flushing. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Jessie L. Pettit, of Hempstead; Secretary, Joseph Bonhard, of Jamaica; Treasurer, James Legrant, of Flushing. The next meeting will be held in November, the date and place being left to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors will hold a special meeting to-morrow at Jamaica to take action regarding a mandamus from Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in the matter of the county printing. Last year the Supervisors voted a great number of times for the selection of two papers in which to print the session laws of 1874, and the old board finally adjourned without making a selection. The two official papers of 1873 have consequently assumed that they had the right to hold over and have actually commenced the publication of the laws of 1874. Judge Pratt, acting upon an affidavit made by one of the competing papers that the Board of Supervisors had failed to make a selection according to law, orders them to do so forthwith, or to show cause why they should not be compelled to do so. The case will come up for a hearing on Monday next, at Brooklyn.

The Summer season at Rockaway Beach was fairly inaugurated yesterday by the formal opening of the immense Sea-side Pavilion, formerly known as the South-side Pavilion, under the proprietorship and management of Messrs. C. W. Douglass & Co., the "Co." being Mr. Joseph Gaillard, under whose management the establishment has been run for the last two seasons, and Mr. Douglass being well known as the first Superintendent of the South-side Railroad. The pavilion has recently been removed to a position further along the beach, where surf-bathing is accessible within a hundred yards, and extensive improvements have been made, including the erection of a new dining-hall, 100 feet by 25, two stories in height, the upper story being divided into sleeping-rooms, with a new kitchen and detached barroom. The opening yesterday was very largely attended, special trains for the accommodation of the guests being run on the South-side Railroad, which has a station within fifty feet of the house.

The question of the proper boundary line between Queens and Suffolk Counties, which has for a long time been a subject of dispute between the towns of Oyster Bay, in the former county, and Huntington, in the latter, is likely soon to be definitely settled. Some time ago the Supervisors of the two towns agreed to refer the matter to the State Engineer. That official, in a letter to L. Bradford Prince, written a few days ago, expressed a doubt as to whether any survey made by him would prove satisfactory, as it must be governed by arbitrary rules, and the probable results would be that the Legislature would be called upon to pass a special act for the settlement of the matter and the protection of the rights of all parties interested. Mr. Prince, in reply, has given assurance that the reference is fully agreed to by both parties, and that he has no doubt the decision will be satisfactory. It is probable, therefore, that the work of survey will soon be commenced.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Arrangements have been made for a grand celebration of the Fourth of July at Sing Sing, on the grounds of S. E. Tompkins, Esq., Croton avenue.

William Brennan, a youth about seventeen years old, with a very repulsive countenance, indicted for an assault with intent to violate the person of a little girl about eight years old, named Mary E. Rawlinson, entered a plea of guilty of an assault, which was accepted, and the prisoner was sent to the Albany Penitentiary for one year.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a bakery, situated on Main street, near Getty square, Yonkers. It soon communicated to the feed and grain store and stable of Mr. Francis, which were consumed, with a valuable horse. The sheds attached to St. John's Episcopal Church were also destroyed before the flames were subdued. The value of the property destroyed, and amount of insurance, there was on the property consumed, was not ascertained.

NEW-JERSEY.

The zinc works at Constable Hook, Jersey City, were damaged $1,000 by fire on Thursday.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Sound at Pier No. 9 Elizabethport, yesterday morning.

The colored residents of the Thirteenth Ward, Newark, have organized a Sumner Benevolent Republican Association.

Michael Darcy, while at work upon the Bergen Point Coal Docks yesterday, fell through the trestle, and sustained fatal injuries.

A three-year-old child of Mr. Ward, residing on Summit avenue, Jersey City Heights, set fire to his clothing while playing with matches yesterday, and was severely burned.

A horse and wagon driven by John Keimig were struck by a Central Railroad train yesterday morning, at the Madison avenue crossing, Elizabeth. Keimig escaped with but slight injuries. The wagon was broken into kindling-wood.

The absence of two witnesses from the Hudson County Court of Sessions yesterday delayed proceedings. Judge Hoffman sent constables for them, and upon their arrival fined each $25 for contempt of court. In case of their failure to pay these fines they were ordered to jail for twenty-four hours.

A resolution passed by the Board of Education of Jersey City, authorizing the closing of Public School No. 1, on York street, whenever necessary, gave rise to a statement that the building is unsafe, and about to fall. Last evening Mr. Potter, a member of the Board, published a card in the *Evening Journal* declaring that the building is perfectly safe.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the New-Jersey Agricultural Society, held in Elizabeth on Thursday evening, the opening day of the next State Fair was fixed for Sept. 14. Wm. Clark, President of the association, and Phineas Jones, Esq., were appointed to select an orator to deliver the annual address.

The New-Jersey Academy of Medicine, created by act of the Legislature, passed in March, met in Upper Library Hall, Newark, on Wednesday, and organized by the election of Dr. Theodore R. Vanch, of Jersey City, as President; Dr. Peter V. Hewlett, of Newark, Recording Secretary; Dr. J. D. McGill, of Jersey City, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. A. W. Woodhull, of Newark, Statistical Secretary, and Dr. H. R. Baldwin, of New-Brunswick, Treasurer.

A lad named John McGeehan, employed in the castor factory of John Taller, Son & Co., Adams street, Newark, was killed yesterday morning by the explosion of an emery wheel in the factory. At the time of the explosion McGeehan was seated near the wheel, polishing castors. The explosion broke the wheel into three pieces. Two were hurled with terrific force through a window at the further end of the shop, passing in their flight over the heads of a number of employes. The third fragment, weighing thirty pounds, struck the window directly above McGeehan's bench, and falling back, struck him on the head, smashing the skull so as to expose the brain. He died within ten minutes. County Physician Dodd gave a permit for burial.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 3,000 head; market for good Beeves fairly active and prices steady and unchanged; $5 50@$6 87½ for fair to extra prime Steers; through Texans, $2 85@$3 75; shipments, 2,600 head. Live Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; mar. et firm and unchanged; range $5 25@$6 for common to choice, with many of the sales at $5 55@$5 95 for medium to good; shipments, 11,000. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market quiet at $3 75@$5 for medium to choice; shipments, 756 head.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Cattle active, and ¼c. @ ¾c. higher; very best dressed sold to-day, 6c. @7c.; that generally rated first quality, 5c. @6c.; medium, or good fair quality, 4c. @5c. Receipts—1,593 head. Sales—1,349 head. Hogs scarce and in fair demand at ¼c. higher; sales at 7¾c. @8c.; receipts, 4,918 head. Sheep more active; receipts heavy; sales at 4c. @5½c.; receipts, 4,924.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, June 23.—Spanish Gold, 191@192. Exchange in fair demand; on the United States, 60 days, Currency, 148@150 premium; Short Sight, 150@152 premium; Short Sight Gold, 178@180 premium; on London, 210@212 premium; on Paris, 180@182 premium. Sugar—No. 12, Dutch Standard, 24@24½ reals ₱ arroba.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Erin for Liverpool.—Mr. Quaker, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, nurse and child, Ambrose Marriott and wife, Edward Phillips, J. Manning, Rev. H. H. Hall and wife, Dr. Frickel and wife, Master Hamilton Bristow, Mrs. Scott, John Colville, John Colville, Jr., Mrs. Colville and daughter, Samuel Rogers, Geo. Hopcraft, Robert Jarvis, Mrs. F. A. Beach, Mrs. R. M. Pomeroy, Mrs. W. W. Rider, James Webb Booth, George Gotthemier, George Earle, Mrs. Mary Earle, Miss M. G. Earle, Master Edward Earle, Domingo Estopa.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon sets...1:54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...4:39 | Gov. Island...5:28 | Hell Gate....6:50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, June 25.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Andes, (Br.,) Porter, Kingston, Savanilla, &c.; Pim, Forwood & Co.; Cantina, (Br.,) Liddicoat, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) A. E. Outerbridge; A. C. Simmons, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Panita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Italia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow via Queenstown, Henderson Brothers; Westphalia, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Gaelic, (Br.,) Purcell, London, R. J. Cortis; Erin, (Br.,) Andrews, London, F. W. J. Hurst; Geo. W. Rider, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. P. Ames.

Ship Three Brothers, Cumming, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Bessie Morris, (Br.,) France, Gloucester, Eng., Tucker & Co.; Antonia G., (Ital.,) Grasso, Penarth Roads for orders, J. C. Seager; Joos, (Norw.,) Olsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Angelo Antonio, (Ital.,) Bozzo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Pagli, (Ital.,) Grasfione, Bristol, Eng., Slocovich & Co.; Bozone, (Ital.,) Lagora, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Crodito, (Ital.,) Magnasco, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Artemisia, (Aust.,) Segsata, Constantinople via Malta, Slocovich & Co.; Carl Angell, (Norw.,) Olsen, Gloucester, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Two Marys, (Br.,) Cotton, Arroyo, P. R., Boyd & Hincken; Annie R. Storer, Adams, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton; Hattie E. Wheeler, Armstrong, Cardenas, &c., Miller & Houghton; Rising Sun, Griffin, Barbados, L. W. & F. Armstrong.

Schrs. Helen Mar, Duncan, Provincetown, C. H. Low; B. R. Smith, Nickerson, Dennis, Ferguson & Wood; M. F. Stanley, Dickson, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

ARRIVED.

Ship E. W. Stetson, Moore, London May 16, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Eros, (Norw.,) Farraldsen, Greenock 41 da., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Victoria, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Kinsale May 23, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Harry Buschman, (of Truro, N. S.,) Congdon, Leghorn April 21, with marble, rags, &c., to Fabbricotti Bros.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 14.

Brig Black, Winslade, Ponce, P. R., 16 da., with Sugar and molasses to S. Michelena—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. William Starrett, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Kolf, Cow Bay, C. B., 18 da., with 320 tons coal to Bird, Perkins & Job—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Valeau, Cogwins, Windsor, N. S., 5 da., with 175 tons plaster to C. W. Barteaux.

Schr. H. T. Townsend, Sillyard, Windsor, N. S., 8 da., with 325 tons plaster to Witherspoon Bros.—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Althea, (of Camden, N. S.,) Smith, Cardenas via Philadelphia 26 da., with sugar to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Jos. G. Stover, Arey, Para 21 da., with rubber, mdse, &c., to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Allie Brickmore, Fountain, Fernandina 8 da., with yellow pine to Fitch & Co.—vessel to H. W. Lond & Co.

Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Peter Bitter, Allen, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hall, Providence.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sunny Side, Dixon, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Avail, Smith, Riverhead.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. C. W. Locke, Bunce, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. Miranda, Clark, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Hudson, Allen, New-London.

Schr. M. E. Beard, Lord, Stamford.

Schr. Osborne Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr. D. R. Sawyer, Rulon, Virginia.

Below, bark Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana June 14, with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co., (by Pilot-boat Enchantress No. 18.)

SAILED—Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; Mass, for Rotterdam; Gaelic and Erin, for London; Italia, for Glasgow, &c.; City of New-York, for Havana; Canima, for Bermuda; barks Ansley, for Cork, for orders; Jasper, for St. Paul de Loando, &c.; Hancock, for Laguayra, &c.; brig Rising Sun, for ——.

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Arr. steamers Fanny Cadwallader, from New-York; Richard Willing, from Philadelphia; schrs. Hattie McG. Buck, from Buckeville, S. C.; Bonny Boat, from Richmond, Me.; Cohassett, from Richmond, Me.

Cld. steamers John W. Garrett, for New-York; Florence Franklin, for Philadelphia; barks Oscar and George, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Good Intent, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Kong Harold, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Molly, for Bordeaux; brig Jessie Rhynas, for Boston; schrs. Thomas Fitch, for San Blas; A. T. Boardman, for Saybrook; A. W. Fisk, for Boston; George S. Tarbele, for Boston; Nellie F. Sawyer, for Portland; Margaret and Lucy, for Providence.

Sld. steamer John S. Hopkins, for Boston.

BOSTON, June 25.—Arr. steamer Harrisburg, from Philadelphia; brig Julia, from Fayal.

Also arr. steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore.

Below, a steam-yacht showing the New-York Yacht Club flag.

LEWES, Del., June 25.—Two light-ships and a bark passed in since the last report.

NEWCASTLE, Del., June 25.—Passed up, ship May Flower, from Havre; schrs. Bessie Morris, from Portsmouth; David G. Floyd, from Newport; Royal Arch, from Boston, and Louisa Welsh, from do.

Passed down, steamer Florida, for Providence; bark Rusoer, for Dublin; schrs. John Clay, John M. Bromhall, and James Alderdice, for Boston; Sinnickson, for Providence.

The British schr. Assio, for St. Johns, N. B., remains here.

Ship General Shipley, for Antwerp, passed down at 2 P. M. under tow.

Brig Walter Howes, from Philadelphia, for Bangor, which put back June 21, having been in